HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 8. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1868. WHOLE NO. 3492.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY. JOHN M. KRAUTH.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land warrants located and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.

Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.

☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.

R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist. Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON

HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown Nov. 13, 1867.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond, next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.

Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address, Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!

THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guarantied in all cases. Address—

HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

OH YES! OH YES!

The undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER and will attend to the selling of Real and Personal Property when ever called upon. Having had fifteen years experience he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

JAMES CALDWELL.
Residence, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.
Oct. 16, 1867.-3m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff, will leave their orders, either with John Culp, or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted, when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by
Sept. 25, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

CAPITALISTS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

J. C. ZOUCK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.

HAS TWO NO. 1 STORE STANDS, for Sale or Rent, with Stock of Goods, doing a first-rate business, situated near a Railroad, in splendid villages, healthy locations. A good chance for those wishing to engage in the business. A rare chance is offered if applied for immediately. Possession given any time.

Also, 150 Farms, Mills, Country Seats, Foundries, Machine Shops, Town Lots, &c., in Pennsylvania and Maryland, for sale, ranging in prices from $500 to $40,000.

☞Any person wishing to purchase property as well as to sell through my agency, will do well to call on the subscriber, or address by letter,
Oct. 30.—3m J. C. ZOUCK, Agent.
Address—New Oxford, Adams county, Penna.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILL, known as "McILHENNY'S MILL" on Marsh creek and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.
June 12, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,
AT
S. G. COOK'S,
(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of
THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,
among which are the
OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.
S. G. COOK.
April 12, 1866.

Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c.,

THE public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c.—Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Ice Cream Freezers, Grant Plates and ABC Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceedingly low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods. C. H. BUEHLER.
July 3, 1867.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Soldiers' Head-Quarters

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your

FALL & WINTER GOODS
CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a late Fall Style Cap. go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons preferring the goods to Ready made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.
Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

NEW GOODS AND AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS.
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS.
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.—tf

NEW GOODS.
GEO. ARNOLD
has now opened a LARGE STOCK of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of
COATS, PANTS & VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞Call examine and judge for yourselves.☜
Oct. 30, 1867.—tf

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING
AT BRINKERHOFF'S.
STACKS OF THEM!

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, which he is selling at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials. Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, ent rely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

New Goods!
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S STORE, near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge.—Those desiring Goods made up, can also be accommodated. We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best most durable SEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machine.—Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use. JACOBS & BRO.
May 29, 1867

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Work also solicited from Customers, who purchase their Goods elsewhere,

W. T. KING,
York street, opposite the Bank
June 12, 1867.—1y

COBEAN & SCHRIVER

HAVE just received a new supply of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

of latest styles, for Winter use, which they are selling at reduced prices. They also manufacture and repair

HARNESS, of all kinds,

promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store [Dec. 25 1867.-tf

FALL STYLE OF HATS
FOR 1867.
S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk, Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [Sept. 11, 1867.—tf

JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY
AT THIS OFFICE.

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY, &C.
CALL AT
SOPER & McARTNEY'S,
NEW JEWELRY STORE,
On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.

A new and full assortment just received from the City

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction and all goods sold warranted to be what they are represented.
Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
No. 148 North 2d st., corner of Quarry,
PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov 27, 1867 -1y

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS!

SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250 to	$1,000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to	500
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	100 to	300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to	300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to	250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to	200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to	250
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50 to	150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to	250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to	250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to	75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to	100
2,500 Hunting Silver Watches	25 to	50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to	75

The above stock will be disposed of on the POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

WRIGHT BRO. & Co., 161 Broadway New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty three and elegant premium for $5, sixty six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
Oct. 23.-3m 161 Broadway, New York.

Watches for the Million!

ARRANDALE & CO'S GREAT WATCH CLUB.

EVERYBODY needs a good watch, and wishes to get it at the lowest possible price; a horde of swindlers knowing this have contrived various ingenious devices to get people's money, and then either fail to send a watch, or send one that is worthless as a time keeper. ARRANDALE & CO. have now perfected arrangements by which, for the small sum of $10, a good and reliable watch may be CERTAINLY obtained. They have formed a GREAT WATCH CLUB on the following plan. Certificates containing the numbers of all the watches named in our wholesale list (which is sent to all applicants) are mixed up enclosed in envelopes, and sold for 25 cents each.—Every certificate is WARRANTED to be for a watch, and as will be seen on reference to the list, none are of less value than Ten Dollars, whilst some are worth $300.—We undertake to send any watch drawn whatever may be its value for $10 and in order that every one may absolutely depend upon getting a first class time-keeper, we guarantee that every purchaser of One Dollar's worth of certificates shall receive at least one for watch No. 135 on our wholesale list, sent post free, which is a first-class patent lever a handsome and reliable watch in sterling silver hunting case and usually sold for $40. You will certainly get such a watch; and besides, you may get a good chronometer worth $500. We sell the certificates as follows: One for 25 cents; Three for 50 cents; six for $1; and Twenty for $3. To those sending $1, we will send a han some chain gratis. To those sending $3 we will send a gold chain warranted not to tarnish in 20 years.—Parties getting up larger clubs will receive liberal premiums particulars of which may be learned on application. As it is our intention to do a strictly honorable business, and to insure our customers from liability to loss we will send our watches insured, without delay, instructing the Express agent to collect only on delivery. If we are desired to forward watches by mail, the money must be sent us by Bank Draft or Post Office Order, and it will then be at our risk. We will then register the package at our post office and if not will replace it free of charge. If any watch sent is not approved, it may be returned and the money will be refunded. The reputation of our firm, which has been established for five years and is well known in every part of the country we trust, will be deemed a sufficient guarantee that we will faithfully perform all we contract to do. Address

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York,
Post Office Box, 5,255.
Dec. 25, 1867 -3m

SEEING IS BELIEVING
AT 704 ARCH STREET.
NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!
RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,
Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at
JOHN BOWMAN'S
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment,
704 ARCH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞Re-plating at short notice.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.-1y

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
ARE NOW READY
WITH THEIR
Entire Importation
OF
CHRISTMAS GOODS

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of those visiting Philadelphia, suggesting an early call, before the choicest articles are selected, and the hurry of Holiday business prevents that careful attention they desire extended to all their visitors. The stock of

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, PLATED GOODS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, AND EUROPEAN NOVELTIES,

of every description, offered this season by this House exceeds in richness, variety and beauty, the efforts of any previous year. An examination of our goods cannot but prove interesting to parties from the country, who are most cordially invited to visit our establishment. All orders by letter, or inquiries respecting goods and prices, will receive careful and prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
No. 822 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Oct. 23.-3m

JOHN BOWMAN,
No. 704 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City
TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.
May 14, 1867.—1y

Cabinet Making.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the

Cabinet-making Business,

in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,

Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short every thing in the Cabinet making line.

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.

All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, on South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others if not better. Our customers and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.

GARLACH & TRIMMER.
Dec. 18, 1867.-4m

Financial.

THE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,
Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage
Union Pacific Rail Road.
6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced 1 per cent.* viz:
6 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG
WILL ALLOW
Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:
5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT
7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*
CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as commission and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867-tf

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the

Gettysburg National Bank,
AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE
UNION PACIFIC
AND ALSO
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.

These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.

☞BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.
Dec. 18, 1867.-tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier

GEO. DUMBOLTON (*late of Carson & Co.*) O. C. WIRT. (*of Hanover, Pa.*)
DUMBOLTON & WIRT,
Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,
BALTIMORE,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,
HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
U. S. 1881 BONDS,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7-30 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7-30 BONDS of all issues converted into 5-20's upon the most favorable terms.

Special agents for the sale of
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS, AND
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD BONDS,
bearing six per cent. Interest in gold.

☞Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL
RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.
INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for Sale.

☞Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances subject to check at sight. [Dec 4 1867.-6m

Millinery.

Millinery & Mantua Making.

BARBARA ERTTER AND REBECCA A. FINK

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's Store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done. [Gettysburg, Nov. 13, 1867.-3m

Mantua Making & Stamping

Mary M. Van Orsdal & Miss Wilson

HAVING commenced the Mantua Making business respectfully request their friends and the public generally to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case.

PLAIN STICHING & SEWING

done to order. Our place of business will be found in the rooms formerly occupied by Miss Mackley, on York St., nearly opposite the Lutheran Church.
Dec 18.—3m

Washing Machines.

THE BEST
WASHING MACHINE

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Huffman, N. W. cor Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.
Gettysburg, June 26, 1867.—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE
AND GROCERIES!

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

Carpenter's Tools
Blacksmith's Tools
Coach Findings
Shoe Findings.
Cabinet Maker's Tools
Housekeeper's Fixtures
All kinds of Iron &c
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings and Housekeeper's can find every article in their line. Give us a call, we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER.
DAVID ZIEGLER.
May 29 1867

The Star and Sentinel.

LOVE ONE ANOTHER.

A little boy with a happy look,
Sat slowly reading a ponderous book,
All bound with velvet, and edged with gold
And its weight was more than the child
could hold;
Yet dearly he loved to ponder it o'er,
And every day he prized it more;
For it said—and he looked at his smiling
mother—
It said—"Little children, love one another."

He thought it was beautiful in the book,
And the lesson home to his heart he took;
He walked on his way with a trusting grace,
And a dove-like look in his meek, young
face,
Which said just as plain as words could say
'The Holy Bible I must obey;
So, mamma, I'll be kind to my darling
brother;
For little children must love each other.

"I'm sorry he's naughty, and will not play;
But I'll love him still; for I think the way
To make him gentle and kind to me
Will be better shown if I let him see
I strive to do what I think is right;
And then when we kneel in prayer to-night,
I will clasp my arms about my brother,
And say, 'Little children, love one another'"

The little boy did as his Bible taught,
And pleasant indeed was the change it
wrought;
For the child looked up in glad surprise
To meet the light of his loving eyes;
His heart was full; he could not speak,
But he pressed a kiss on his brother's cheek;
And God looked down on the happy mother
Whose little children loved one another.

For the STAR AND SENTINEL.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

DIJON, Dec. 15, 1867.

Do you know where Dijon is? And do you wonder what I am doing here? Well, you will find the place on the direct route from Marseilles to Paris, in the centre of France. And I am here only for the purpose of resting, according to the commandment, the first day of the week. I came by the express train, which should reach Paris at 6.55 A. M., and at midnight got off because it was the Lord's day. There was this argument for my going on, viz: at Paris you can hear English preaching twice or oftener, and can worship with the great congregation and so be refreshed—and you will arrive by sunrise; but, on the other hand, I would be traveling on the Sabbath, which I have not done before: and I preferred to err (if error it be) on the safe side, and keep my conscience clear, at least. To-night, at 12.30, I propose to take again the same express train which I left last night, and get to Paris (D. V.) in the morning early. This is cutting out the Sunday very close; but I think I have done right.

We remained in Rome six days—till Friday, December 6th; and we saw enough to convince us that we might stay six months, or even years, and not explore all the interesting objects presented by the city of seven hills, whose many and mighty ruins clearly say, that it is improperly called "the Eternal city." St. Peter's, St. Paul's, and other churches—the Vatican, the Colosseum, the Palace of the Cæsars (that once was), the Pantheon, the Capitol, the Catacombs, the columns new and old, monuments, &c., &c., each and all claimed and received our attention by turns—of which I cannot now speak particularly.

An amusing incident marked my departure from the Papal city. Every one leaving Rome must get his passport *vised* previously by the Superintendent of Police. I got mine host of the Hotel d'Angleterre to attend to this for me, and on starting received my (as I thought) passport, and paid 7 francs for the *vise*. When I had bought my ticket for Naples, and gave up, as is required, the passport until we should arrive at the Frontier, I saw by a glance that it was not my passport. Not wishing to be detained, I said nothing to the officers about the mistake, but risked my chances of getting through on another's passport (for the whole thing is a relic of the dark ages anyhow, and a great nuisance.) At the frontier the passport was returned to me, and nothing said about a mistake—only 6 francs were demanded for the *vise*; it seemed that the passport had not been *vised* at Rome. I paid the money, and then was curious to know how the description of the passport would suit my case. So I opened it, and read thus: "Age—60 years (!), eyes blue (!), hair light—slightly gray" (!), and below was the "Signature: +PETER RICHARD KENDRICK, Abp." (.) Then I became conscious that I was traveling as the *Archbishop of St. Louis*, with whom I had dined on the Sunday before! But as I got along as well as if I had my own, and had become an Archbishop at a cost of only $1.20 in gold, I congratulated myself, and enjoyed, with others to whom I told the secret, the fun of the thing.

On arriving at Naples, I sent the Archbishop's pass to Dr. McCloskey, explaining the mistake, and while there received mine again by mail—and hope the Archbishop got along as well as I did. Dr. McCloskey is one of the most genial men I ever met and seemed so not alone to us, but to his students and to all about him; and our enjoyment of Rome is greatly due to his kindness.

At Naples I attended Presbyterian church twice, and heard an excellent sermon from a Massachusetts traveler. On Saturday after our arrival we visited Pompeii; and what shall I say of the silent city—so suddenly bereft of all its life—brought to utter desolation in a moment! We walked through the streets of the city, amid temples to the gods, and palaces of men, and through tenantless houses, and shops whose signs were yet posted on the walls as they were 1800 years ago! The paved streets were worn into ruts by the carriages that once (in the time of Christ, and before it) rolled over them. The fountains were standing in the highways where now there were none to drink from them. Here and there were window grates half melted, and on every door-sill could be traced the melted iron from what had been the hinges of the doors. Here was the Theatre for Tragedy; near by one for Comedy, and away off, the Amphitheatre. Here was the house of Sallust, and there that of Diomede! On the walls were frescoes, and the floors were mosaic. And now we look at whole skeletons of men and beasts that were overtaken by the sudden destruction, and who miserably perished. In a dungeon, naturally, reclining, were the bones of a prisoner whose spirit death had set free, and opened the prison doors; but its occupant was dead. And smoking, in a little distance, and vomiting out fire and brimstone in our sight, was Vesuvius, that had caused the sound of revelry, and mirth and life to cease, and brought desolation and woe in Pompeii! We were 2½ hours walking through this city; and I felt that I would like to come there alone and meditate, to get the full effect of the mournful and instructive scene. But one dare not go there alone, except on Sundays. Afterwards I saw, in the Museum at Naples, the many things that have been found during the excavations. But I must not enlarge on this subject, or I will have no room for other things. We were away down in Herculaneum too; and could hear the carriages of Resina rumbling over our heads, while we wandered in what was once an immense theatre. But, what of Vesuvius? Ah! yes—Pompeii, Herculaneum, Vesuvius! How can pen and ink, or words of man, do justice to *such* themes—*such* realities!

An hour before reaching Naples we could see the burning mountain from afar. But the first good opportunity, we came near, to see this wondrous sight. On Monday we made the ascent. And now the cold of St. Bernard has become intense heat, and the rivers of ice rivers of fire! and the snow-drifted, hoary summit, a glaring, burning, belching furnace! On the way to the foot of the mountain, we walked over the vast beds of lava poured out in 1858, still smoking; and saw that of 1861 and other years. It looked just like melted iron poured out and cooled—black and desolate. After long walks over such material, we came to the fresh streams pouring down from the summit, and making a noise like rolling cinders scraping together. We sat beneath the stream till it chased us—great balls, red hot, rolling by. We cooked eggs in the lava and ate our lunch. Then, leaving the ladies of the company, and their gentleman companion, C—— and I, with a guide, commenced the ascent. We went between the streams of fire, walking in ashes and scoria up a steep and hard ascent. The smoke blew in our faces, and the sulphur, and C—— became intensely thirsty. I sat down once, and felt the mountain shake under me. On we went till we came to the border of the basin in which the active crater is situated; further we dare not go. We walked on lava which was hot, and gleamed out red from the crevices. And over the borders of that basin the hot lava was pouring in many streams, just as water washes over a dam! I crept near one stream and stuck my stick into it, and got some lava which I now have in my pocket. The smoke blew in our faces, but every few moments a tremendous burst would occur, and the stones fell thundering into the basin over the cone, and the little stones fell around us. We did not stay long. It was 5 o'clock in the evening when we reached the top, and we had a fine opportunity in the night, descending and afterwards, to see the effect of the eruptions. I wanted very much to go up again and explore more thoroughly; but our time was too limited. But indeed I feel that we have been wonderfully favored, after all that we have seen, to have in addition a view of Vesuvius in eruption. Certainly we could have had nothing grander than the eruption of Vesuvius to crown our journey's end. Our journey's end in *one* direction; for Naples was our limit of departure. We have yet to return; and you see we are on the way. We took steamer on Wednesday evening, and were two days and nearly three nights on the Mediterranean, reaching Marseilles last night about midnight. The sail was rather an uncomfortable one, owing to the great rolling of the vessel. However, I took my meals whenever they were offered, *and kept them down*. I cannot say the same of my companion. Last night we had a fearful blow. I know if the wind howled about our house as it did about the ship, you thought and said to yourselves, 'What an awful night to be at sea! I wonder where Henry is!" The morn shone bright and there was not a cloud; but the wind carried the spray into the air till it was as a mist—or like snow when it is carried furiously across the sky. But the shipmen seemed to be in their element, and the more the wind blew the steadier the ship went—it seemed to me. But sometimes I thought the vessel would be lifted bodily out of the water. I prayed to God, and watched the scene, standing in one place four or five hours; for I was not afraid to move.

Yours, &c., H. L. B.

SELLING A HUSBAND.—Last week a woman named Mrs. Rosella Mills, widow, called on Justice Chock, of Canton, Illinois, to institute suit against John Matheny and wife, to recover $50 in money and other property to value of $75, of which she had been swindled. It turned out on investigation that Mrs. Matheny had sold her husband to Mrs. Mills for the above consideration, but that Matheny, after living with widow Mills for a few weeks had returned to his first love, under the persuasions, as widow Mills alleged, of Mrs. Matheny. The parties agreed to settle the matter without the aid of the Justice by talking it over in a separate room. In due time they re-appeared, Mrs. Matheny remarking, "Rosella gets the man." All costs were paid, and widow Mills walked off with her newly acquired husband leaving Mrs. Matheny to take care of her little boy, some four or five years of age.

IN the old town of W—, in the Pine tree State, lived one of those unfortunate lords of creation who had, in a not very long life, put on mourning for three departed wives. But time assuages heart-wounds as well as those of the flesh. In due time a fourth was inaugurated mistress of his heart and house. He was a very prudent man, and suffered nothing to be wasted. When the new mistress was putting things to rights, while cleaning up the attic, she came across a long piece of board, and was about launching it out of the window, when little Sadie interposed, and said:

"Oh, don't, mamma! *that is the board papa lays out his wives on, and he wants to save it!*"

Nevertheless, *out it went.*

GEN. Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, who fought in the rebel army, and never promised to be anybody's Moses, says:

"We have recognized the freedom of the blacks, and have placed this fact beyond all probability and doubt, denial, or recall. Let us recognize in the same frank manner, and as full, their political rights. For myself, I confess that I am perfectly willing to see a constitution adopted by our State conferring the elective franchise on the negro, on precisely the same terms as is exercised by the white man, guarding against the abuse of his privilege by a slight educational and property qualification for all classes."

A SCOTCHMAN put a crown into "the plate" in an Edinburg church on a late Sunday morning instead of a penny, and asked to have it back, but was refused. "In once, in forever." "Aweel," grunted he, "I'll get credit for it in heaven." "Na, na," said the collector, "you'll get credit only for the penny you meant to gi'."

SIR John Irwin was a favorite of George III., who once observed to him: "They tell me, Sir John, that you love a glass of wine," "Those," replied Irwin, "who so informed your Majesty have done me a great injustice—they should have said a bottle."

☞Man is like a watch: if evening and morning he is not wound up with prayer and circumspection, he is unprofitable and false, or serves to mislead.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

GENTLEMEN: Before performing the customary and constitutional duty of transmitting to you information of the affairs of the Commonwealth, and recommending such measures to your consideration as are deemed necessary and expedient, it affords me great gratification to tender to you my most friendly greetings on your assembling at the seat of Government, and to welcome you to the council chambers of the State.

Our grateful acknowledgments are due to the Beneficent Author of all good for the continued prosperity and well being which everywhere prevails, for the abundance which has crowned the labors of the husbandman, for the general health with which we have been so signally favored, and for all the enjoyments of peace, contentment, and happiness within our borders.

Our country has just emerged from the trials and dangers of an unrighteous rebellion and entered upon a period of important political struggle arising therefrom. Being convened as the representatives of a confiding constituency grave duties devolve upon you to so legislate upon the great and manifold interests committed to your charge as best to subserve the welfare of the people and advance the honor of the State. The fullest confidence is entertained that your deliberations will result beneficially and your public duties be faithfully discharged; and on my part, permit me to give you assurances of zealous co-operation in all your labors calculated to promote the general welfare.

One of the most important duties devolving upon the Legislature is the consideration of the public finances. Such action should be taken for the provision of funds to defray the current expenses of the Government, the preservation of the credit of the Commonwealth, and the speedy extinguishment of the public debt, as circumstances shall be found to require. These objects are of the highest importance, and claim the first attention of Representatives of the people.

FINANCES.

The message here gives a detailed statement of the financial administration of the State during the year, for the information of the Legislature, including the Sinking Fund, payment of over-due loans, &c., but of no special interest to the general reader. The finances of the State are in a healthy condition. The debt on the 30th of November, 1866, was $35,622,052.16—on the 30th of November, 1867, $34,766,481.22—showing a reduction during the year of $855,620.94. The State, however has assets resulting from the sale of the Public Works, to the amount of $13,123,857.91, as an offset to this indebtedness, as shown by the following exhibit:

Public debt, November 30, 1867		$34,766,481 22
Assets in Treasury viz:		
Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company	$6,500,000 00	
Bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company	3,500,000 00	
Interest on bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company	1,400,000 00	
Cash in Treasury	1,723,857 91	
		13,123,857 91
Liabilities in excess of assets		$21,642,573 3

The above assets will be available as follows:

By the act of May 16, 1867, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are to pay on the above bonds, $100,000 a year until July 31, 1890, when one million of the residue shall fall due, and one million annually thereafter, without interest, until the whole is paid, which will be in the year 1895.

By the act of March 7, 1861, the $3,500,000 bonds of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad were surrendered to that company, upon the deposit of four millions of dollars of their bonds as collateral security for the payment of the original bonds, and a mortgage of four millions of dollars was also given by the company to secure their payment. These bonds are to be paid in forty years from date of issue, and will mature A. D. 1901.

In April last, in accordance with the act of last session, the Governor advertised for a loan of $23,000,000.00, to meet the over-due bonds of the State. The entire loan was promptly taken by citizens of the State, (the bids being for upwards of $33,000,000.00,) indicating the popular confidence in the good faith and substantial credit of the Commonwealth.

The Governor draws attention to the large balance carried forward in the State Treasury from time to time, after amounting to one and two millions of dollars, and the insufficiency of the bond required of the State Treasurer—only $80,000. In case of defalcation the State would lose largely, and that the State has not lost in the past is due altogether to the integrity and incorruptible honesty of the State Treasurers. He recommends that provision be made for the temporary investment of this large balance in State or National Stocks, whereby the State would realize from $100,000 to $200,000 interest annually, without prejudice to the Treasury—that the Treasurer's bond be increased; as also his salary, now only $1,800.

EDUCATION.

The report of the Superintendent of the Common Schools exhibits a full view of our excellent system of public instruction, which is widely diffusing its blessings by securing a sound and substantial education to all the children of the State. A brief summary will give an idea of the immense proportions it has attained, and the vast amount of usefulness of which it is capable.

At the close of the year the number of school districts in the State was 1,889; the number of schools, 13,435; graded schools, 2,147; school directors, 11,534; county, city and borough superintendents, 68; teachers, 16,523; pupils, 789,389; the cost of tuition, $3,028,065 70; building, $1,262,798 68; contingencies, $790,675 33; tuition, building and contingencies, $5,081,539 71; and the amount expended for all purposes relating to schools, $5,160,750 17.

Your attention is particularly invited to the want of uniformity and constant change of books in the public schools. These are matters of serious inconvenience and needless expense to the poor, and might easily be remedied by judicious legislation.

The chief aim of our system of common schools is to place the advantages of an education within the reach of all the children of the commonwealth; and when it is considered that intelligence and virtue are the principal safeguards of our free institutions, this system earnestly claims the fostering care and wise guidance of the Legislature.

The graded schools have largely increased during the past year. The system established by the State was designed, not only to furnish instruction to our youth in the elements of knowledge, but wherever practicable, to impart to them an education in the higher branches of learning. The multiplication of grammar and high schools should, therefore, receive every encouragement, for they are necessary to perfect the system and enable the State to avail itself of that talent which is born in the cottages of the poor quite as frequently as in the palaces of the rich.

Good schools cannot exist without good teachers, and good teachers can only be obtained by using the proper means to prepare them. Recognizing these facts, the Legislature of 1857 passed a general Normal school law, dividing the State into twelve districts, and looking forward to the establishment, in each of them, of a Normal school. According to the provisions of the law, four of these schools are now organized, the prosperous condition of which is exemplified by the fact that two thousand one hundred and eighty-five students attended them during the past year, of whom forty-six graduated.

Fourteen colleges and thirty-two academies have made reports to the School Department during the past year. Such institutions supply a great public want, as the common school system is not competent to perform the whole work of popular education. A State requires men of generous culture in all the walks of life, as well as in the profession of teaching and the perfection of the system of public school instruction is one of the wisest and noblest objects of legislation. All of the different institutions of learning would be strengthened and their usefulness increased by bringing them together in a closer union, which possibly can be best accomplished by the creation of a general Department of Education.

Serious complaints have been made concerning the neglect of the education of the children in the alms and poor houses of some of the counties of the State. They are permitted to grow up in idleness and ignorance, and when sent upon the world to earn a living are better prepared to receive lessons of vice than those of usefulness. The directors of these institutions should be compelled, by law, to send such children to the common schools or provide proper schools for them, and it should be made the duty of common school superintendents to supervise and enforce the execution of the law.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS SCHOOLS.

The last annual report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools was made up to include the 30th of November, 1866. The appropriation for that year, extending from January 1, 1866, to January 1, 1867, was insufficient to cover the expenses of the whole year, and consequently those of December, 1866, were unpaid. The next appropriation, under the present laws, extends from January 1, 1867, to June 1, 1868. It was, therefore, determined that there was no legal authority to apply any part of it to the payment of expenses prior to January, 1867; hence those incurred in December, 1866, amounting to $31,049.77, remain unpaid.

Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, who was appointed superintendent by my predecessor, continued in office until May 1, 1867, when, under the act of April 9, 1867, I appointed Col. George F. McFarland superintendent, Rev. C. Cornforth inspector and examiner, and Mrs. E. W. Hutter assistant, who at once entered upon the discharge of their duties by visiting and reorganizing the schools, correcting abuses which had crept into the local management of some of them, and in settling arrearages, which was done with zeal, fidelity, and commendable promptitude.

The present superintendent's report the expenditures for the eleven months ending November 30, 1867, as follows;

Education and maintenance	$331,889 85
Partial relief	216 00
Clothing furnished 1,968 children, in advanced school	37,187 82
Making and repairing clothing, freight, &c	8,560 14
General expenses	8,781 60
Total amount from January 1 to December 1, 1867	$ 94,420 02

The expenses for the six months from December 1, 1867, to June 1, 1868, are estimated by the superintendent as follows:

Education and maintenance of 1,550 children, in advanced schools, at $150 per annum	[illegible]
Education and maintenance for 500 children in primary schools, at $125 per annum	31 250 00
Education and maintenance of 1,050 children in "Homes," at $105 per annum	55,125 00
Clothing 1,850 children, at $25 per annum	23,125 00
Transferring pupils, salaries, &c	6,975 00
Estimate for six months, ending June 1, 1868	242,975 00

Total actual and estimated expenses for seventeen months, from January 1, 1867, to June 1, 1868	637,395 02
Or, at the rate of $449,925 50 per annum.	
From which deduct total amount appropriated for seventeen months, at $350,000 per annum	495,833 33
And a deficit for seventeen months is shown of	141,561 69
Or, at the rate of $99,925.90 per annum	
Add the amount due for December, 1866	31,049 77
And it exhibits the total deficit from December 1, 1866, to June 1, 1868, to be provided for by special appropriation	172,611 46

I do not deem it inappropriate here to state that if the bill which passed the House at the last session had become a law, making an appropriation of $450,000 per annum for the orphans schools, it would have been sufficient to have paid the total expenses.

The estimates for the year ending June 1, 1869 will be found fully set forth in the report of the superintendent. From that report it will also be seen that there are in operation thirty-nine orphan schools and homes, having in charge an average of two thousand nine hundred and thirty one pupils for the year ending November 30, 1867, at an average cost of one hundred and forty-eight dollars and forty-three cents per annum.

These schools have doubtless reached their maximum numbers, sixteen years being the age at which the orphans cease to be chargeable to the State and they will henceforward decrease in the following ratio, viz: 374 will reach that age in 1868; 329 in 1869; 348 in 1870; 403 in 1871; 479 in 1872; 460 in 1873; 416 in 1874 and 344 in 1875 after which there probably will not be more than 600 remaining in the schools. Should the term be reduced to fifteen years, as has been proposed by some, fully one-fifth of the number now in the schools would enter upon trades or business within the present year.

No calculation can furnish an estimate of the benefits and blessings that are constantly flowing from these institutions. Thousands of orphan children are enjoying their parental care, moral culture, and educational training, who otherwise would have suffered poverty and want, and been left to grow up in idleness and neglect. Many a widow's heart has been gladdened by the protection, comfort, and religious solicitude extended to her fatherless offspring, and thousands are the prayers devoutly uttered for those who have not been unmindful of them in the time of their affliction. In making the generous disposition it has done for these destitute and helpless orphans, the Legislature deserves and receives the heartiest thanks of every good citizen, all of whom will cordially approve a continuance of that beneficence. In shielding, protecting, and educating the children of our dead soldiers, the Legislature is nobly performing its duty. Those children are not the mere objects of our charity, or pensioners upon our bounty, but the wards of the Commonwealth, and have just claims, earned by the blood of their fathers, upon its support and guardianship, which can only be withheld at the sacrifice of philanthropy, honor, patriotism, State pride and every principle of humanity.

The land scrip granted to the State by Congress (700,000 acres) has been sold by the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature, and $439,186 80 realized, one-tenth of which has been applied to the purchase of sites for "Model and Experimental Farms," and the balance invested for the benefit of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, under the act of Feb. 19, 1867.

A revision of the Militia laws of the State is recommended, by adopting a liberal and effective system for increasing and regulating the volunteer militia. The minimum of men necessary to form a company under the present law is too high, and in many places where smaller companies could be raised it is impossible to raise them in accordance with the ratio of the present act. There are now but 38 uniformed companies in the State, with about 3,000 men.

The purchase of a new arsenal is recommended, and the statement made that in accordance with the Act of May 7, 1867, five condemned six-pounder brass cannon, weighing in the aggregate 3,748 pounds, have been given to the Reynold's Monument Committee, for the erection of a monument to the memory of that gallant soldier.

HISTORY.

In 1864 the Legislature made an appropriation for the purpose of having prepared and published a complete history of the military operations of the State in reference to the late war. My predecessor appointed Samuel P. Bates, Esq., for the purpose of consummating the provisions of that act, who proceeded to collect the necessary materials and to prosecute the work.

Although the country has again been restored to peace, the people continue to feel a deep interest in all that relates to the struggle which so recently convulsed the nation. In the prosecution of the war Pennsylvania, always among the first to answer the country's call gave additional evidences of her devotion to liberty and to the nation's glory. Over three hundred and sixty thousand of her sons stood in the ranks of the Union army. Many have fallen, and nearly thirty thousand by wounds and disease received in the field, repose in death. To commemorate their heroism, to preserve their names, and perpetuate the record of their deeds are among the objects of the work in progress. In its pages will be found an account of each and every military organization of the State; the officers and men of whom they were composed; the name of every individual, with his place of residence, time of muster, date of discharge, and the special acts by which he was distinguished, as well of the dead as those who have survived.

The State Military Agency at Washington has settled 1,783 soldiers' claims, amounting to $241,669 43, without cost to claimants.—There are still 2,129 cases unsettled, which will probably be disposed of by next June, when the Agency will be discontinued.

CEMETERIES.

The reports of the commissioners appointed under the act of March 12, 1867, to investigate the transactions relating to certain cemeteries are herewith presented.

The work at the Gettysburg Cemetery is progressing, but with less expedition than was contemplated, in consequence of the difficulty of procuring such blocks of marble as were required for statuary.

The appropriation of three thousand dollars to the cemetery at Antietam has been withheld as it appears, from the act of incorporation by the Legislature of Maryland and the resolutions of the board of trustees, that the rebel dead are to be interred within the enclosure and to be honored with the same memorials as the Union soldiers who are there buried.

The custom has ever prevailed to specially honor those in death who won special honor by meritorious lives. The monuments reared to the memory of departed worth bear ample testimony that our people have not been unmindful of this custom. But where were such memorials ever erected for men whose actions were infamous, and who perished in an ignoble cause? Who would glorify the treason of Benedict Arnold with such monuments as have arisen to the memory of Washington? Who would dare to insult the loyal heart of this nation by proposing to lay, side by side, in the same sepulchre, the body of the assassin Booth and that of Abraham Lincoln? No loyal man would take the heartless Wirz and the other demons that presided over the prison dens of cruelty, starvation, and death, and the executed conspirators against the nation's illustrious chief, and deposit them in the same tomb with the patriot men who sacrificed their lives in battling for "the right against the wrong?" Yet it is proposed that the loyal States construct cemeteries for their heroic dead, and then desecrate them by the burial therein of those who prosecuted against the country a warfare which, for its diabolical ferocity, is without a parallel in the history of civilization, and even to erect monuments to their memory.—Carry out this purpose, and what inducement can be hereafter offered to the loyal citizen to fight against treason, when he feels assured that should he fall in battle the traitor's grave will be honored equally with his own?

The cause of the Union was a holy one while that which opposed it must have been its converse. To one side alone the glory belongs. This was not a war of nations, but of treason against loyalty. It was a contest of rebels who would have drained the life's blood of the Government which had nurtured and protected them, against its patriotic sons who fought to save it from destruction. It was a war carried on by the defenders and promoters of oppression against the friends and lovers of liberty and their country's integrity.

While there is no reasonable objection to giving decent sepulchre even to the rebel dead, those who consider them deserving honorable testimonials may bestow them. It is our duty to render honor only to whom we believe honor is due.

The appropriation of $6,000 for the erection of a monument on the Capitol grounds, to the memory of citizens of Pennsylvania who fell in the Mexican War, being insufficient, the Governor recommends an increase—the lowest bid for the monument being $8,200.

The State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, and the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Pittsburg, are crowded, and the Governor recommends additional provision for the insane demanded by the increased population of the State. It is estimated that the ratio of the insane is one to every thousand persons, and on assuming the population of the State to be about three millions five hundred thousand, we have about three thousand five hundred insane. The hospitals in the State afford accommodation for only two thousand. Hence there are fifteen hundred for whom no provision is made, and many of them are languishing in the county prisons and almshouses.

REVISION OF THE CIVIL CODE.

Pursuant to the first section of a joint resolution of the Legislature, approved on the 10th of April last, Hon. David Derrickson, W. Maclay Hall, Esq., and Wayne M'Veigh, Esq., were appointed to "revise, collate, and digest, all such public acts and statutes of the civil code of this State as are general and permanent in their nature." These gentlemen have commenced the work assigned them and from which the following benefits are hoped to be derived:

First. The correction of the redundancies, omissions, repetitions and inconsistencies of the existing statutes.

Second. The framing of general laws as substitutes for the innumerable local statutes, which for many years have comprised the bulk of the acts of Assembly, and occupied the attention of the Legislature to the detriment of general legislation.

Third. The conferring upon the courts many powers now exercised by the Legislature, and which, it is believed will greatly relieve that body by decreasing the demand for special legislation, and allowing ample opportunity for the consideration of the public interests.

The gentlemen comprising the commission have prepared a large number of bills, most of which will be laid before you at an early day. The most important of these, which the commissioners, in harmony with my own views, are of the opinion should receive early and favorable action of the Legislature, are those relating to corporations, the poor, public highways, railroads, evidence, and interest. The others, with, perhaps, a few exceptions, might be left unacted upon until the entire work of revision is completed. The enactment of the bill on corporations into a law, at an early period of the session, would, doubtless serve to prevent much legislation that might be called for on subjects which the bill itself contemplates and for which it makes ample provision. The bills relating to the poor and to public highways demand early attention, as the laws now in force on these subjects are so numerous and diversified that scarcely any two counties in the State are controlled by the same law, and it is earnestly to be desired that they receive the earliest practicable sanction of the Legislature.

As the work of revision is one of great magnitude and importance, requiring great care and much legal research, the commission ask that the period in which the revision is to be completed be extended from two to three years, and that the whole body of the statute law be brought into codification—suggestions which the Governor approves.

TAX LAW.

The Auditor General, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and State Treasurer, appointed by the Legislature at its last session to revise and digest the tax laws of the State, have discharged that duty. Their report will be submitted at an early day, and I bespeak for it that careful examination which the importance of the subject deserves.

LEGISLATION.

At the last session certain bills were passed in which large numbers of citizens were deeply interested, the responsibility for which, after the adjournment, but few members could be found willing to assume, or even to admit any knowledge of their passage. It is expected that every legislator should be acquainted with all that is transpiring in the legislative halls. He is not simply chosen to give his support to certain bills which have been called to his individual attention, but to be constantly on the alert to frustrate every act that may have a tendency to jeopardize the public interests. To plead ignorance after a real or imaginary wrong has been done, is to acknowledge a want of attention to the trust reposed by his constituents. One bill, the authorship and knowledge of which has been generally disclaimed, passed both branches of the Assembly, and was sent in due form, with the signatures of the proper officers, for the Executive approval, and in several instances bills were passed and sent for approval in duplicate. All such hasty and careless legislation should be avoided, and the members of the session now about to commence be enabled at its close to give an account of their participation in every act however unimportant. The Legislature, coming as it does, fresh from the ranks of the people, should set an example in economy, retrenchment, and reform. It is the custodian of the public interests and any unnecessary extravagance or prodigality in the expenditure of public money is reprehensible. It was a matter of common notoriety at the last session that a number of subordinate officers in both branches of the Assembly were appointed, to whom liberal salaries were paid, and who were never seen at their designated posts, and rendered no service to the State. This practice has been emphatically condemned by the press and the people, and will not be continued by any Legislature which means to acquire a reputation for a faithful performance of duty. Your attention is respectfully invited to the law on this subject, as contained in sections fifteen to eighteen of the act approved the 7th day of May, 1855.

The Governor takes exception to the withholding of annual appropriation bills to the last hours of the session, by which important matters are necessarily passed upon without due examination, and urges that these bills be taken up at a sufficiently early period in the session to allow them to be thoroughly discussed and examined.

He also recommends that provision be made for the sale of debris which annually accumulates about the Capitol, the proceeds to be paid into the State Treasury. Heretofore this species of property has been claimed by various attaches about the Capitol as perquisites of their position.

GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

The subject of a general railroad law has long been agitated, and although it has found opponents, but few objections have been urged against it, whilst arguments accumulate in its favor. It seems impossible that any person can receive injury from its adoption, whilst its benefits may be felt by all classes of citizens. Even the chartered companies have no reasonable grounds for opposition. The intention of the proposed law is not to deprive them of any vested rights or franchises, but to secure to others the same privileges and opportunities for competition. It will open new avenues to distant markets; improve the value of property; give new impulse to immigration; put additional lands under cultivation; stimulate trade, agriculture, manufactures, and mechanic arts to increased energy; furnish greater inducements and facilities for travel, and add to our general prosperity. Other States have tried the experiment with satisfactory results, and there is no reason why Pennsylvania should be a laggard in the grand march of progress and improvements.

Next to the importance of creating additional railroads on the free principle is the reduction of charges for passage and freight to minimum rates. This is a matter that concerns every individual. Transportation will increase in quantity in proportion to the reduction of its cost, and as the facilities increase and the costs decrease, the more vigorous will be the development of our industrial resources. Railroads will derive more benefit from low than from exorbitant charges.—The increase of travel and freight will be vastly greater than the increase of expense. The transportation of a loaded car costs but little more than that of one that is empty.—In the matter of passengers alone, it is reasonable to suppose, that the lower the rates of fare, the greater will be the number of persons to avail themselves of the privilege of railroad transportation. The same is true in regard to freight; for the engine that draws a half dozen cars, can with nearly equal facility propel a larger number. Moreover the road that is worked to its utmost capacity must necessarily, at very reduced rates, acquire greater profits than one that transacts but a small portion of the business for which it is competent. The adoption of a system of uniform rates for passengers and freight, so graduated as to be profitable to all immediately interested in the use and conduct of such works, would be productive of decided benefit in lessening the prices of food, clothing, fuel, and all the necessaries of life, to every citizen of the Commonwealth.

A thorough revision of the legislation on the subject of Insurance Companies is recommended to protect the people from ignorance, fraud and insolvency. Millions of dollars are now annually paid for insurance, while the public have no means of knowing the condition of companies or their management. The establishment of an Insurance Department, with a Superintendent, charged with a supervision and control of all companies allowed to do business in the State, is recommended.

Reference is made to complaints in the large cities by consumers of gas, which, it is thought, might be remedied by enacting a bill to create the office of Inspector of gas and gas metres in any city in which it may be required with such provisions as would ensure justice to consumers and producers without being an expense to the State.

Attention is invited to the Act of Congress of July 2, 1864, inviting "each and all of the States to provide and furnish statues, in marble or bronze, not exceeding two in number for each State, of deceased persons who have been citizens thereof and illustrious for their historic renown, or from distinguished civil or military services, such as each State shall determine to be worthy of this national commemoration." The intention is to place the statues, when furnished, in the old hall of the House of Representatives in the Capitol of the United States, which is set apart as a hall of national statuary, for that purpose. Other States will doubtless avail themselves of this privilege, and Pennsylvania should not be behind them in thus commemorating the memory of her distinguished dead.

In July last, the Governor caused to be forwarded to the American Companies in Paris a large number of books and documents relative to the various departments of the Commonwealth, to be placed in the Universal Exposition, as illustrations of the progress and importance of the State, which attracted much attention from visitors.

The Act of April 12, 1867, authorizing the Governor to appoint a special Police for Schuylkill and Northumberland counties, having operated most salutarily in breaking up the lawless combinations of bad men in the mining districts, driving out known desperadoes, and restoring quiet and personal security, the Governor recommends an extension of the system to other counties, upon the petition of a sufficient number of citizens who may furnish good reason for desiring its benefits.

The Governor invites the attention of the Legislature to the report of the Prison Commissioners, giving unfavorable reports respecting many of the county prisons. Some of them are alleged to be insecure and otherwise unfit for the purposes intended; others are of insufficient capacity and so over crowded as to endanger the health of the inmates; while the management and discipline of nearly all might, doubtless, be materially improved.—The policy is not a sound one that crowds together, indiscriminately, children and others convicted of their first and trifling offences with men and women whose whole lives have been blackened with crime.

Attention is also directed to the anomalous fact existing in Philadelphia, where it is found that the Court of Quarter Sessions is in habit of reconsidering, remitting and changing sentences of convicts, weeks and months after their delivery. Criminals are thus liberated from prison after sentence, and thereby a clamor is raised against the abuse of the pardoning power, in cases where there was no pardon by the Governor and no appeal to Executive clemency. During the year as many convicts were thus discharged from the Moyamensing jail as were pardoned by the Governor from the entire State. The Governor knows no law by which this custom, confined to Philadelphia, can be justified, and recommends such legislation as the facts warrant.

The statement is made that persons are now confined in county prisons under sentence of death, some of them for many years, whose death warrants were never issued and towards whom the several Governors, during whose term they were sentenced, could not discover sufficient cause for the exercise of the pardoning power. The custom has been for each Governor to decline issuing a death warrant which had been withheld by his predecessor. Hence, these convicts, sentenced to death, for whose execution the previous Governors did not issue warrants, and who, it is presumed, they believed deserved a milder punishment must either be pardoned or remain prisoners for life. To remedy this the Governor should be vested with authority to commute the death penalty, in the cases only to which allusion has been made, to such a term of imprisonment as his judgment would approve, and to remove the convicts from county jails to the penitentiaries.

The message concludes with the following reference to—

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

A brief reference to the condition of the country will be proper, and will doubtless be expected by all who were earnest in their desires and co operation for the suppression of the rebellion, and who are now equally in earnest in their wishes and endeavors to secure an early, final, and permanent settlement of our national difficulties, upon the basis of loyalty and patriotism.

Contrary to the hopes of the great masses of our people, that portion of the country which was lately in rebellion has not yet attained complete tranquillity. And this seems to have been inevitable; for all history teaches us that a people who engage in the perpetration of high crimes cannot entirely nor immediately escape their consequences. Nor, perhaps, is it desirable that they should.—However this may be, it is certain that perfect repose cannot be secured until the insurrectionary States shall resume their original practical relation to the General Government.

How, when, and through whom this can be best done is the great question of the present.

That the views and conceptions of a single individual, however high he may be accidentally or temporarily exalted, should be allowed to control or determine this question cannot for a moment be conceded. The Constitution provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of government; and, where the will of the people is the acknowledged law of the land, it requires an extraordinary amount of political effrontery to assume that a Chief Executive of the nation, to any degree or under any circumstances, is the United States.

And yet in effect or substance, if not in plain terms, this was assumed shortly after the surrender of Lee and his armed forces, by the President; and he has continued to act on this assumption, even in his late annual message, in which, while claiming in words unknown to our forefathers and our institutions, to be the "elected defender" of the people, he arrogantly calls on Congress to "immediately strike from the statute books" its reconstruction laws.

That Congress "will surrender its plan of reconstruction" to this manifestly despotic demand, cannot be even imagined or conjectured. That plan, carefully matured as it was, and fully approved when it was a direct issue before the people, is eminently just, wise and patriotic. It insists that men who were loyal in acts during the rebellion, or loyal in their feelings, should alone participate in the immediate government of the "insurrectionary districts." Going beyond the mere surface, it rests ultimately on the important doctrine, that the destinies of the nation can only be safe "in the hands of its friends;" of those whose political and moral natures remain sufficiently pure to feel the impulses of patriotism and the obligations of oaths. That policy which antagonizes the Congressional plan, which has obstructed, and persistently endeavored to defeat it, first ignores all these important considerations. Having done this, it consistently maintains that those who devised the most infamous measures of war, and for years relentlessly perpetrated, in aid of their purposes, theft, plunder, murder, starvation, and assassination—the very leaders of the rebellion—should be allowed, after their involuntary failure, to possess all the rights and privileges of good citizens. That a scheme so absurd and dangerous should be sternly opposed by every true patriot ought to admit of no doubt. The fact that it has some advocates renders it more important to sustain the contrary proposition.

In my inaugural address I said, "that while Pennsylvania will confide in a loyal Congress, she will not hesitate to sustain it by her influence and power." This I repeat. Nor can I be induced to change this purpose: nor do I believe the people of the State can be, by appeals to the humanitarianism of the age and the invocation of mercy for those whose atrocious deeds have darkened the pages of our history. It has been well said, "the pity of the magistrate which suffers a criminal dangerous to society to escape from deserved punishment is not mercy, but weakness. True mercy inclines us to pity and relieve the unfortunate and guilty, but only in accordance with justice. And it may be added that it is at least a weakness, if not a crime, to permit unrepentant, and only outwardly subdued traitors, to exercise the elective franchise, hold offices, or take part in the deliberations and legislation of the nation. Its stability and prosperity, the welfare of the people now and hereafter, cannot permit these things to be done.

Individual interests, as well as the general financial condition of our national affairs would be greatly benefited by the simplification of internal revenue taxation, reducing the number of articles taxed and insuring honesty and faithfulness in collection. The reduction of taxes on the necessaries of life and on manufactures that are in competition with the products of foreign labor should be encouraged while the tax on luxuries and imports should be made sufficient to sustain the expenses of the Government.

The people of Pennsylvania, ever true to the Union and unswerving in their determination to preserve its honor, integrity, and perpetuity, are proud and free to assert the sacredness of the national debt, and that its ultimate payment in full must be secured.

As regards the tariff, the protection of home labor and resources, I need only refer to the views expressed in my inaugural. Time and continued reflection have strengthened the views therein expressed. But this subject is committed to the watchful care of our representatives in Congress, and it is hoped their labors will be crowned with the happiest consequences. Surely the United States should protect and defend her own industry and skill—her own toiling millions!

I earnestly invoke the blessing of Almighty God upon your deliberations, and that He will prosper your exertions to promote the happiness of the people and the welfare of our beloved Commonwealth.

JNO. W. GEARY.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Jan. 7, 1868.

GENERAL NEWS.

HON. S. S. COX was yesterday nominated by the President as Minister to Austria.

REV. HENRY W. BEECHER now preaches in a pulpit made from wood brought from the Mount of Olives, in the Holy Land.

NORCROSS, at one time engaged as a reporter in the Pennsylvania Legislature, has turned orator for Alabama freedmen.

IT is suggested to unite Pennsylvania and New Jersey by a bridge across the Delaware, between Philadelphia and Camden.

ONE of the tellers of the New York City Bank has absconded. He is said to be a defaulter to the amount of $500,000.

AN emigrant ship which arrived at New York on Saturday from Hamburg, had one hundred and five deaths on board from cholera during the passage, and thirty five sick with the disease when she arrived.

MISS TYLER, an accomplished young lady who is a grand-daughter of the late ex-President Tyler, is now engaged in setting type in the office of the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

THE "model farm" question, which has been hanging by the eyelids for some time past, has at last been settled. The Committee of Trustees of the Agricultural College having charge of the subject have finally purchased the farm of Mr. Harvey, at West Grove, in Chester county. There are one hundred acres of land, and the price is $17,500.

A CORRESPONDENT writing from Hartford (Conn.) to the Boston *Advertiser*, says that he is enabled to state positively that General McClellan has received a definite offer of the position of civil engineer on an important railway work in Paris, at a salary of 100,000 francs a year. He will probably accept the offer.

SAMUEL S. KEYES, a Mississippian, died in New Orleans, a few days since, of hydrophobia. He was bitten two years ago by a mad dog, and at intervals the wound would inflame and give exquisite pain for several days after which it would heal. About a month ago the symptoms grew worse, assuming the distinctive features of the horrible malady and Mr. Keyes went to New Orleans for medical aid, but it was of no avail.

IN Georgia, General Meade has removed Charles J. Jenkins, whom his order styles "Provisional Governor," and John Jones, "Provisional Treasurer," for "having declined to respect the instructions of and failure to co operate with the Major General commanding the Third Military District." The Governor and Treasurer had refused, during General Pope's administration of affairs in that State, to pay any money on account of the expenses of the Reconstruction Convention, now in session at Atlanta. General Meade endeavored by moderate means to settle the difficulty, but the State Treasurer, who occupied the same position under the Rebel State Government, resisting the execution of his orders, and being sustained by Governor Jenkins, the General promptly removed them both. General Grant counselled General Meade by telegraph to pursue this course. It is rumored from Atlanta that the President, on the other hand, has directed the suspension of Meade's order. General Meade has filled the vacant offices by appointing General Thomas H. Ruger, Colonel of the 33d Infantry, Governor, and Captain C. F. Rockwell, of the Ordnance Department, Treasurer.

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, January 15, 1868.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

THE disposition of the President to pardon persons convicted of counterfeiting the National currency we have remarked on before. The whiskey-swindlers also find in him as faithful a friend as the counterfeiters. In Senate last week, Senator WILSON, of Massachusetts, referred to a recent case where a man was tried in the South for whiskey fraud, and, being convicted, was pardoned by the President, who considered him an old friend, who could not be guilty, and gave him a certificate of character, and he went south to continue the business. We expect to see this man turn up next in the Copperhead National Convention, and to be a loud bawler for JOHNSON'S nomination. That was probably the consideration promised for his pardon.

A gigantic "ring" exists all over the country which has swindled the Treasury out of FOUR HUNDRED MILLIONS of dollars during the last two years. Its members are chiefly Copperhead politicians, and their allies are the present Johnsonian Inspectors and other Revenue officers.

While the PRESIDENT gives all the encouragement he can by refusing to suspend or remove his guilty subordinates, and by pardoning the guilty distillers as fast as they are convicted by the courts, it is comforting to know that Congress is engaged in trying to "break up" the corrupt ring referred to, and to collect the tax due to the Treasury. The House last week passed a bill requiring that no distilled spirits in bond shall be withdrawn or removed from any warehouse for the purpose of transportation, redistillation, rectification, change of package, exportation, or for any other purpose whatever until the full tax on such spirits shall be duly paid to the collector of the proper district.

General SCHENCK in presenting the bill, said that there are about 400,000 barrels, amounting to 20,000,000 gallons thus locked up. On this 20,000,000 gallons, the legitimate tax would be $40,000,000. There are, therefore, $40,000,000 in taxes waiting to be paid, which may or may not ever be paid, depending on the removal of this whiskey from the bonded warehouses.

The present production of whiskey in the country is variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred millions of gallons, on which the Committee desire to get the tax, during the current year. During 1866 and 1867, we received about thirty millions each year, on whiskey; and at present we are receiving *less than one-tenth part of the tax due.*

THE reduction of governmental expenses is engaging general attention. On investigation it appears that the ordinary expenses of the government which averaged $58,000,000 per annum from 1851 to 1861, were $192,000,000 in 1867. Of this increase, the expenses of the civil service have increased from $24,000,000 to $51,000,000; those of the navy from about 12,000,000 to $31,000,000; and of the War Department from $17,000,000 to $89,000,000. Mr. Wells thinks there can be a saving of about $60,000,000 on these figures, of which one-half will be in the War Department. He is opposed to further purchases of territory.

Mr. WELLS goes over the whole ground covered by the objects of taxation under the present laws, and he shows that the entire sum necessary to be raised by the government, including fifty millions to be devoted annually to the reduction of the public debt, is $320,000,000. Of this $150,000,000 is estimated as the probable receipts from duties on foreign imports; the remaining $170,000,000 is all that he proposes to have raised from internal taxation, and this he suggests can be raised according to the system detailed in his report upon the following subjects of taxation: distilled spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco and its manufactures, income, stamps, legacies and successions, banks, railways, &c., salaries of public officers, gross receipts, fines and penalties, and the miscellaneous objects known as "Schedule A."

A recent letter from JOHN S. NEWBERRY shows the inaccuracies of the Secretary of the Treasury very strikingly. In 1865, his estimate of receipts were $89,905,905 less than the receipts; and his estimate of expenditures were $200,529,235 more than the expenditures; so that in his calculations he was $290,435,240 wrong in that year, thereby forcing that much more taxation than was necessary! In 1866 and 1867 he committed like blunders, and in 1868 he claimed he is $131,550,000 too high in his demands. It looks as if the Administration were trying to mislead Congress, and prevent a relief of the people from taxation, in a desire to carry the election, on the cry of "hard times" and "high taxes." JOHNSON is desperately playing a desperate game.

BY their treason, the South has lost the control of the cotton markets of the world, and it is doubtful whether she can recover it. European capitalists are raising cotton in India, Egypt, Asia Minor, Algeria, Italy, and elsewhere, and are getting a grade of cotton which surpasses New Orleans middling. And besides the inventive genius of Great Britain and the Continent has also been busy working the overthrow of our monopoly. Improved machinery now spins and weaves the shortest fibers of Surat, and instead of requiring three pounds of American cotton to one of Indian the proportion is said to have been reversed so accurately that one pound of American suffices to mix with three pounds of Indian.

The South now furnishes but one-third of the supply for European looms and spindles. King Cotton, so far from having been enthroned by Rebellion, has been well nigh dethroned.

EDMUND COOPER, of Tennessee, has been rejected by the Senate as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. JOHNSON wants him there to supervise appointments over the entire Treasury service, and run that establishment in the interest of the JOHNSON Copperhead "ring." The Senate objects.

IT cost the people of Maryland $32,333 last year to enroll SWANN'S militia—a Copperhead device to overawe public sentiment; and reinstate Rebels in the offices and places they left to join the Rebellion.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Pennsylvania Legislature met on the 1st inst., at noon. The Senate was organized by the re-election of James L. Graham, of Allegheny, as Speaker, and George W. Hammersly, as Chief Clerk—both Republicans. The Democrats voted for William A. Wallace, of Clearfield for Speaker. Speaker Graham, on taking the chair, delivered an able address. A resolution to abolish the private calendar was passed. A copy of Purdon's Digest was voted to each member on motion of Senator Davis, of Berks. The seat of General Shugart, of the Twenty first District, was contested, and Thursday was appointed for the selection of a committee in his case. Adjourned.

The House was called to order by J. R. McAfee, Assistant Clerk of the session of 1867. Ninety-nine members answered to roll call—Mr. Stranahan, of Erie, being the only absentee. On proceeding to the election of Speaker a dead lock occurred. Nine Republicans refused to attend the Republican caucus the evening previous, and refused to support Elisha W. Davis of Philadelphia, the Republican Caucus nominee for Speaker, on the ground, as is alleged, that he is opposed to the Free Railroad system which the friends of Mr. Davis say is not true. Hence, when a motion was made to go into the election of Speaker, the Republican majority nominated Mr. Davis; the Democrats nominated Richmond L. Jones of Berks; the Republican *bolters* were divided. Mr. Wharton, of Huntingdon, nominated Samuel McCamant, of Blair, (Republican,) Mr. Smith of Allegheny, nominated John Ewing, of Washington, (Republican.) The vote was:

For Elisha W. Davis,	44, (Republicans)
For Richmond L. Jones,	46 (Democrats)
For Samuel McCamant,	5 (Republicans)
For John Ewing,	2 (Republicans)

Those Republicans who refused to support the regular caucus nominee (Mr. Davis,) and voted otherwise, were as follows:

For Samuel McCamant—Messrs. Armstrong, of Lancaster; Espy, of Crawford; Becket, of Allegheny; Richards of Fulton; Wharton, of Huntingdon; Riddle, of Allegheny, and Robinson of Mercer.

For John Ewing—Messrs. McCamant, of Blair, and Smith of Allegheny.

As a majority of the whole number of members of the House is required to elect, the Clerk decided that there was no election.

A second ballot resulted precisely as the first. On the third ballot Mr. Stranahan, of Erie, appeared and swelled the number voting for Mr. Davis to 45—still insufficient to elect. A 4th, 5th and 6th ballot followed with the same result, when the House by ayes 53, nays 46, adjourned to Wednesday noon.

On Wednesday, in the Senate, Mr. Searight, of Fayette, (Dem.) read a bill repealing the Sunday Liquor law of 1867; Mr. Wallace, of Clearfield, (Dem.) read a bill repealing the act of 1867, allowing negroes to ride in passenger cars. Mr. Davis, of Berks, (Dem.) introduced an act to promote the improvement of real estate by exempting mortgages thereon of less value than $3,000 from taxation.—The Message of Gov. Geary was received and read, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House nine additional ballots were taken for Speaker without success. On the 8th ballot the name of McCamant was withdrawn, when the vote stood Davis 45; Jones 46; Ewing 9, and continued so up to the 15th. After the 15th ballot the House adjourned.

On Thursday, the Senate without doing any business of importance, adjourned over to Monday evening of next week. The House of Representatives were again unsuccessful in an attempt to elect a Speaker. Two sessions were held, and several more ballots were taken without any change on the vote. Mr. Ewing withdrew his name, and the eight dissenting Republicans voted for another man. Twenty-five ballots in all have been taken. The 25th standing: Davis, 45; Jones, 44; John Wallace, (Rep.) 4; John Hickman, (Rep.) 3. Adjourned.

On Friday the House elected Davis Speaker on the 36th ballot—the vote standing, Davis 50—Jones 44.

Gen. Selfridge was elected Clerk and E. G. Lee, of Philadelphia, Assistant Clerk. The members voted themselves copies of Purdon's Digest.

THE Montgomery (Ala.) *Sentinel* tersely and truly says:

> "What did secession and revolution against the Government cost the citizens of Alabama? It cost the lives of thirty thousand poor, unoffending men, who, while fighting for the mob, believed the whole thing wrong before God! It cost deep and bitter tears of sorrow from twenty thousand widows and fifty thousand poor orphan children. It cost the complete destruction of over ten hundred millions of dollars of property belonging to the people of Alabama. It caused the most abject poverty of two hundred thousand people, who were, previous to secession and revolution in affluent circumstances! It cost the white people of Alabama the equality of the colored race."

This is but a small part of the dark and direful picture, which the Copperheads try to conceal from public gaze; and for the (to them) sufficient reason that *their friends made it.* Not satisfied with this, they insist upon treating them as if they had done no wrong, and upon giving them a chance to repeat it if they will!

OHIO and New Jersey have Copperhead Legislatures which will undertake to rescind the resolutions of last winter ratifying the XIVth Constitutional Amendment. Already, twenty-two States have ratified, and the Legislature of Iowa will, in a few days—making 23 in all. If Ohio and New Jersey should rescind, and their right to do so be maintained it would still leave *twenty one ratifying States,* which is the necessary number—being three fourths of the 27 adhering States. The ten rebel States, being no part of the governing power of the Union, are not counted. We hope this Congress will hold and declare that the Amendment has already received a constitutional ratification.

THE Republicans of Alabama are working vigorously for the ratification of the new Constitution and the election of State Officers. Undoubtedly, the President will strain every nerve to defeat it. For this purpose he has removed General SWAYNE from the command of the State; and it is said, will appoint General GORDON GRANGER, one of his most abject tools. In that event, we may expect to see the whole military power actively exerted against reorganization and restoration. Fortunately, this cannot be done in the dark; and the people will place the responsibility where it belongs.

IN a speech, the other day, at Terre Haute, Ind., Hon. DAN. W. VOORHEES spoke feelingly of the war as "a struggle for the preservation of our national existence." While the war was in progress, no one worked harder than VOORHEES to stop it, and establish Southern Independence; and no one more fiercely denounced it as a crime. He is evidently, trying to "change his base."

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

In another part of our paper will be found an abstract of Gov. GEARY'S first message to the Legislature. It is a most able and comprehensive document and touches upon every point in which the people of Pennsylvania are interested.—He makes the State debt $34,766,431, against which we have assets in cash and Pennsylvania Railroad bonds, amounting to $13,123,857, which leaves the net debt $21,642,578. The Governor makes some wholesome suggestions upon this point. Education receives much attention, and soldiers' orphans' schools, agriculture, military, and the standing of State institutions generally, are reviewed as their importance demands. The Governor endorses the withholding the three thousand dollars appropriation to the Antietam Cemetery, thinking no doubt that it will be time enough to assist in erecting monuments over dead rebels when the State Government is in Copperhead hands. Hasty legislation is deprecated by the Governor. The passing of the appropriation bill at the last hours of the session, and presenting it for his approval, without affording time for the necessary investigation, is unjust and unnecessary. A free railroad law is again recommended. The Governor's remarks on National affairs are eminently patriotic.

COPPERHEADS talk glibly of a "war of races" in the South. By this, they mean to say that the Rebel whites intend to kill all Republican Blacks who may earn the enmity of the enemies of the nation. They presume, the Blacks will "fight back," which we may assume to be true. The way to avoid all difficulty is for all parties to obey the law, erect quickly good civil governments and create Courts which try, convict and hang murderers. A "war of races" could not long endure in such communities.

A SHARP RETORT.

While the Cotton tax bill was pending in the Senate, GARRETT DAVIS, of Kentucky, vented his spite upon the North, claiming that if the North would "keep its spoon out of the Southern dish," the South would soon be reconstructed, and that free negro labor had been a failure.

Senator MORTON, of Indiana, replied that the reason the Northern spoon was in the Southern dish, was that the South had once put its spoon into the Northern dish. The negro might have been made lazy by freedom, but that evil would be remedied if the Southern whites were thereby made industrious.

DAVIS "subsided," with him a rare virtue.

IT is pretty well ascertained that the reports of short crops and impending starvation in the South are greatly exaggerated, and are got up for the purpose of securing from Congress large appropriations, out of which the speculators would gather a rich harvest.

IN Indiana the heaviest taxed counties are those under Democratic governments, and as the taxes increase the Democratic majorities grow larger. The same phenomenon appears in New York.

IT is said that in preparing the series of text books for the Virginia University care was taken to "omit any version of facts that may mortify those that peruse them." Of course no history of the rebellion was included among the text books.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—The First National Bank of Greencastle has declared a dividend of five per cent, for the last six months.—They are about to organize a Building Association in Greencastle.—Upton Spielman, of Greencastle, a boy 16 years of age, while attempting to get on the cars at Hagerstown, missed his footing and fell, dislocating his collar bone.

LANCASTER.—Horace Greeley will lecture in Lancaster on the 23d inst.—On the 9th inst., a large black bear, confined in a stable in rear of the Merrimac House in Lancaster City, slipped his chain, and made a tour through the city. After an exciting chase, during which sundry men and boys were knocked over by his bearship, he was captured by means of a rope with a slip noose.

WASHINGTON.—The First National Bank of Hagerstown had declared a dividend of 7 per cent. for the last six months.—Samuel Gantz, has just obtained a patent for improvement in machine for separating wheat from garlic.—Mr. Jacob Stover lost four valuable horses, by giving them a small quantity of Poke Root to eat. He was doctoring them for glanders. Loss about $500.

FREDERICK.—Last week sentence of death was pronounced by Judge Nelson upon Edward Jones, convicted some time since on the charge of violating the person of Miss Kline.

YORK.—John Evans, Esq., has been elected president of the York County Agricultural Society.

SECRETARY Stanton's suspension was passed upon yesterday by the Senate in executive session, and a just and proper verdict arrived at. The Senate decided, by a vote of thirty-five yeas to seven nays, that, "having considered the evidence and reasons given by the President in his message of the 20th of December last for the suspension from office of the Secretary of War, Edwin M. Stanton, *we do not concur* in such suspension." The Senate ordered that General Grant, Secretary Stanton and the President be officially notified of its action. Of course Gen. Grant will vacate the office he has so ably filled since Mr. Stanton's uncalled for suspension, and resign its functions to that officer. What course the President will pursue a few days will develop; but there is no doubt that he will refuse to recognize Mr. Stanton as Secretary of War.

A HORRIBLE PLOT to blow up a housefull of people, in Kentucky, has been made known at the War Department at Washington. The affair took place in Breckinridge county. It appears that a teacher of one of the largest colored schools in the county, proposed to have a concert and exhibition on Christmas Eve. She was warned that it could not be permitted, but refused to believe that the rebels would carry their threat into execution, and went on with her preparations. The exhibition was finally held in one of the colored churches, which was packed with the friends of the school and children. Within a few minutes after the exercises closed, but not until the people had left, the church was blown to pieces by the explosion of a keg of powder that had been placed under the platform on which the children were seated, and probably touched off with a slow match. An explosion during the exhibition would probably have destroyed the entire audience.

IN Ohio the Democrats have nominated Judge Thurman for the U. S. Senate. Vallandigham received only twenty-four votes to fifty-one for Thurman. The nominee was the Democratic candidate for Governor in the recent campaign, and was defeated. He has a clear record as a consistent and unwavering Democrat.

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention on Wednesday unanimously resolved "that George H. Pendleton is the choice of the Democracy of Ohio for the next President of the United States." Mr. Pendleton addressed the Convention.

Special Notices.

SONG OF IRON.

Fair mighty is the sabre,
Fiercely wielded by the brave,
Glorious in the stalwart steamer,
Laughing at the storm and wave.

Beauteous in the palace pillars,
Saving in the pointed rod;
As it brings the deadly lightning
Quelled and harmless to the sod.

But there is a glorious essence,
Where I take my grandest power,
Giving to the sick my surest,
Sweetest aid, in danger's hour.

See! before me fly diseases;
See the darkest hydras bow!
See the rose of health and beauty
Take the palest cheek and brow!

Fly, dyspepsia! fly, consumption!
Yes, all ills are crushed at length,
For I give what human nature
Only ever needed—STRENGTH!

Shall I tell in what great essence
I can thus your spirits cheer up?
Pallid, trembling, dying sufferer,
'Tis the famed "PERUVIAN SYRUP."

The PERUVIAN SYRUP is a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron, a new discovery in medicine that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its *vital principle or life element—Iron.*

The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

CHRONIC DISEASES, SCROFULA ULCERS, &c.

It is well known that the benefit derived from drinking of the Congress, Saratoga and other celebrated Springs, is principally owing to the *Iodine* they contain.

DR. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER

contains Iodine in the same pure state that it is found in these spring waters, but over 500 *per cent. more in quantity,* containing as it does 1½ grains to each fluid ounce, dissolved in pure water, *without a solvent,* a discovery long sought for in this country and Europe and the best remedy in the world for Scrofula, Cancer, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, and all Chronic Diseases. Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
Jan. 1—1m 36 Dey street, New York.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
April 30, 1867.—1y

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession, giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors, successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.
June 5, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28 1867.1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.—t

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland.) No. 805 Arch st. Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.—y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.
Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN *ERASIVE SOAP.* Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867—1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist.
June 5, 1867.—1y 823 Broadway, New York.

Legal Notices.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of GARDNER & BROTHER, of Petersburg, Y. S., is hereby dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm, will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.

J. A. GARDNER,
J. W. GARDNER.

HAVING disposed of my stock of Merchandise to Messrs Hartman & Sadler, and retiring from a successful business career of nearly *eighteen years,* I hereby return my grateful acknowledgements to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and cheerfully recommend to their generous encouragement, my successors, Messrs Hartman & Sadler.

April 8, 1867—tf J. A. GARDNER

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of Signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on *Monday, the 20th day of January next:*

WILLIAM E. MYERS, borough of Gettysburg.
ABNER S. HILDEBRAND, East Berlin.
A. K. STONER,

RESTAURANT

FREDERICK SMITH, Mummasburg, Franklin tp.
GEORGE A. CORWELL, [illegible]

LIQUOR STORE.

JOHN MILLER, Liberty township.
Dec. 25.—tc A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID CLARSADDLE, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Dec. 11—6t EDAN NORRIS, Adm'r.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE TANNERY AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber, wishing to give up the Tanning business, offers at Private sale, his valuable TANNERY, situate on South Baltimore street Gettysburg Pa., including Brick Beam shop with 1 pool 2 limes, and six handlers; Brick Currying Shop; Brick and Frame Bark Mill House; 35 lay away Vats on the yard, with 4 Leeches and room to add any additional number—constant running Spring water, never-failing, in tan-yard and shops.

This Tannery is located in a region where good bark is abundant at reasonable prices. Possession of the Tannery will be given to the purchaser immediately, if desired, with a supply of bark to run it.

There is besides a large Two-story BRICK DWELLING on the property, with Spring House, Smoke House, Wood Shed, Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed and other outbuildings, with a well of water and also hydrant at kitchen door, with running water through Spring House. There is a variety of best quality of growing Grapes and Fruit on the premises. The property is in good condition, and in every respect a most desirable residence and business stand.

Also, will be sold, A LOT OF GROUND adjoining, above containing 1½ Acres, more or less, with an Apple Orchard and a first-class Spring and Bathing Establishment on it.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND, on the Emmittsburg road, one-half mile from town, containing 5 Acres, which the purchaser can also have, if desired.

☞Persons desiring to view the premises, or ascertain other particulars, will address the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, Pa. JOHN WINEBRENNER.
Sept 18.—tf

FOR RENT OR SALE,
ONE OF THE BEST TAN-YARDS IN THE COUNTY.

The undersigned will rent for a term of years or sell his TAN YARD at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., capable of tanning 4000 sides of Leather per year; it being in complete running order—all under roof with Bark sheds sufficient to hold 400 cords of Bark. This is one of the best retail stands in the county. The best quality of Bark can be had at reasonable prices. There is a good Steam Engine attached, which could be had with it if desired. Terms reasonable. Address,

PETER DIEHL,
Dec 11—6t New Oxford, Pa.

A DESIRABLE
TOWN PROPERTY
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private sale the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first-rate water in the basement and 1½ acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

Nov. 13, 1867—tf JOHN RUPP.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No. 1 Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road, between York Springs and Heidlersburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $25 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 145 ACRES, with good improvements now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $30 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, or $300 for No. 2 to be paid annually with interest.

☞These farms are patented, [illegible] handsomely and have been limed.

May 29, 1867.—tf W. F. BONNER.

CHESTNUT LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

I will sell 150 ACRES, 2 miles west of Millerstown.—The Timber is principally Chestnut with some Black Oak and Walnut. The land is easy of access and the soil is first-rate.

100 Acres can be easily cleared and the Timber will pay for the land and clearing as a portion of it will cut 1000 rails to the Acre. There are two capital springs on the tract. It will be sold in a body for $5 00 per acre; or in lots to suit—together it would make a nice Farm for a man with small means. ☞For terms,

Address JNO. B. PAXTON.
Fairfield, Pa., Dec 4, 1867—tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will sell his VALUABLE FARM, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., containing

THREE HUNDRED ACRES.

The Improvements are good, a large BRICK HOUSE, Switzer Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, &c. The land is all granite soil, and in a good state of cultivation.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST WHEAT AND GRASS FARMS IN THE COUNTY.

It would answer well for a Dairy. There are three wells of never-failing water, and a running stream through the farm, furnishing never-failing water in nearly all the fields.

The farm will be sold in parts of 100 and 200 Acres, to suit purchasers.

I will also sell my DWELLING HOUSE, on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, which is a very desirable property.

☞Any person wishing to view the properties will be shown them by the subscriber, living in Gettysburg.

Oct. 23, 1867.—tf R. McCURDY.

A FIRST CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.—For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Sept. 18—tf Gettysburg, Pa.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guarantied to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before buying or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.
Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies Carriages, Hacks Light Wagons, &c. of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867— T. T. TATE.

JURY LIST—JANUARY TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg. Robert McCurdy, (Foreman,) Henry Culp, Wm. Boyer.
Highland. George W. Scott.
Cumberland. Wm. Ross, Henry L. Bream.
Hamilton. Jacob Resser.
Tyrone. John Conrad, Ezra M. Myers.
Menallen. Samuel Meals.
Mountpleasant. John E. Tawney.
Straban. Jeremiah Shriver, Philip Donohue, John N. Boyer.
Latimore. John Martin.
Mountjoy. Silas M. Horner.
Oxford. Henry Wiest.
Huntington. George A. Peters, Joseph A. Wierman.
Butler. George B. Hewitt.
Franklin. Daniel K. Snyder, John Cole.
Union. Edward Rebert.
Conowago. Samuel Schwartz.

GENERAL JURY.

Gettysburg. Jacob Riley, Jacob Brinkerhoff.
Straban. Henry A. Picking, John F. Felty.
Franklin. Albert Vandyke, Daniel Miller, Daniel Kuhn, Moses Raffensperger, Jacob [illegible] Lower, Jeremiah Biesecker.
Berwick bor. Joseph Wolf, George Davis.
Tyrone. Henry Spangler.
Berwick tp. Elijah Kepner, Levi Kepner.
Reading. Jacob S. [illegible], Abraham Bushey.
Cumberland. James Thompson, Wm. Currens, P. D. W. Hankey, Charles B. Polley.
Oxford. Henry L. Gitt, John Busbey.
Liberty. John Musselman.
Freedom. David Rhodes, Sr.
Mountjoy. James Spalding, Isaac M. Duoborow.
Littlestown. Philip Heimer, Ephraim Myers, John F. Mcsherry.
Butler. John G. Minter, Henry Hartzel.
Mountpleasant. Samuel Staub, John Reed, Francis M. Buddy, J. A. C. Kinsaub, Joseph Kuhn.
Union. Enoch Lefever.
Hamilton. Henry Lawrence, Henry Wolf.
Menallen. Henry Epleman, John Burkholder.
Latimore. Isaac D. Worley.
Huntington. Thomas G. Neely, Jacob Zug.
Highland. David Stewart.
Conowago. Peter Neiderer, Henry Gutelius.
Dec. 18, 1867.—te

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1868.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

☞ It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper that DAVID PAUL BROWN, Esq., of Philadelphia, the noted criminal lawyer, will lecture in this place, on Tuesday evening next. The great reputation of the lecturer will doubtless secure for him a large audience. This lecture is the first of the course announced some weeks ago. It will be followed by one by Rev T. DE WITT TALMAGE, of Philadelphia on the 28th inst., and another by President COPPEE, of Lehigh University, on the 11th of February.—The other lectures will be announced in due time.

COUNTY TREASURER.—H. D. Wattles Esq., on Thursday last entered upon his duties as County Treasurer. He will no doubt make an excellent officer.

Jacob Sheads, Esq., the out going Treasurer, performed his duties faithfully, and to the satisfaction of all.

NEW ENGINE.—The Hanover Branch Railroad Company has placed a new freight locomotive upon the road. It was built at Boston, at a cost of $11.500. The heavily increased bulk of Freight on the Hanover Branch, Gettysburg and Littlestown Railroads rendered this additional outlay necessary. The new engine promises to be a first-class machine. Its weight is about twenty-eight tons.

BENEFICIAL ASSOCIATIONS.—At the annual election for officers of the "East Berlin Beneficial Association," on Friday evening last, the following gentlemen were chosen, to serve the ensuing year:

President, John Picking.
Vice President, George King.
Secretary, F. S. Hildebrand.
Treasurer, George Baker.
Loan Committee, Michael Bohn, William S. Naugle and Simon Altland.

At a meeting of the "Gettysburg Beneficial Association" on Saturday evening, the following officers were re-elected:

President. H. J. Stahle.
Vice President, Henry Rupp.
Secretary, R. G. Harper.
Treasurer, Hon. J. B. Danner.
Loan Committee, H. D. Wattles, Nicholas Codori and Jeremiah Culp.

PROPERTY SALES.—Joseph Kelly sold his house and lot in Butler township, to Joseph Carl, for $875.

Mr. Laughman has sold his house and lot in Butler township, to Joseph Kelly, for $500.

Joseph A. Diehl has sold the Mansion Farm of Samuel Diehl, deceased, same township, to Isaac Kuhns, for $3 500.

Isaac Kuhns offers the above farm for rent on the shares, from the first of April, 1868

Jacob B. Trostle has bought 35 acres of land, in Butler township, from Samuel Lentz, for $955.

Wm. Hafer has purchased the Trostle farm, on the York turnpike, in Straban township at $10,000.

The property of Adaline S Larkin, (formerly Bingaman,) in Franklin township, was sold at public sale, on Saturday, to Andrew Lauchbaum, of Franklin county—76 acres and some perches, at $1,529 50.

David Daugherty has purchased the Ecker Smith-shop property, in Highland township, from Jeptha Dubs—6¼ acres, with improvements at $1.150.

Dr. John Carpenter has sold his farm of 51 acres, near New Salem to Jacob Mickley (D. of D.,) and Levi Minter, for $5.250 cash

TOTAL ABSTINENCE.—A series of lectures advocating total abstinence from alcoholic liquors have just been delivered in this place, by Dr. CHARLES JEWETT, a celebrated temperance advocate, who is employed, we understand, by the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State The first lecture was delivered in the Methodist Church on Friday evening of last week, another on Saturday evening in the Presbyterian Church, and the last in the College Church on Monday evening. Large and interested audiences were present at each lecture.—The speaker who brings to the subject a large amount of scientific and general information, has been engaged in the good cause for thirty years or more, and during that time associated with the leading Temperance reformers of the country, is fluent and eloquent, of pleasant address, and moreover calculated to command respect for himself and his cause, and to inspire implicit confidence in his statements. The old subject was presented in many new phases. The Doctor satisfactorily proved that alcohol is a poison, in health—that being a narcotic, increased doses become necessary to produce the same effect, the longer it is used, and that by deranging the digestive organs and nervous system, it enfeebles the will, and makes him who indulges a slave to it Also, other points of the subject were handled in an able manner and the whole discussion was interspersed with humor and fitting illustrations. At the close of the last lecture, on motion of Rev Dr. BROWN, a hearty vote of thanks was bestowed on the distinguished speaker.

THE "*EXAMINER*," Richmond, Va, says of HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—This is the season of all others in which these Bitters, now so renowned, is found so beneficial. Added to the ingredients which make these Bitters both dietetic and tonic, are the qualities which invigorate the debilitated system, remove languor and depression, restore the appetite, and impart a healthy action to all the functions of the body. The mother and housekeeper should never be without it, and the traveller who packs his trunk or portmanteau for the Springs, should class among the necessary articles a few bottles of Hoofland's German Bitters. He will find it an invaluable medicine in the hour of transient derangement of the system, which is likely to befall any one in this climate, and especially during the Summer season. It is pure, free from all intoxicating liquors, and for that reason the most strictly temperate need not hesitate to use it, personally, or in their families. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC—Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with *pure* Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise, &c. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where some Alcoholic Stimulant is required. It is a preparation of rare value, and most agreeable to the palate. Principal Office, 631 Arch St., Philadelphia Pa. Sold everywhere.
Jan. 15—1t

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

AND NOTHING IS SO BEAUTIFUL as a picture of health. Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Prostrating Weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, etc, are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all The most effective gentle sudden and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. Jan. 15—2t

MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED different modifications of FAIRBANKS STANDARD SCALES are made adapted for business of every kind where weight is to be ascertained In all departments they are acknowledged to be of unequalled convenience, accuracy and durability. The Paris Exposition awarded them the highest premiums.
Jan. 15—1t

WARM WEATHER AND ITS EFFECTS.—Many people, especially ladies, complain at this season of the year of general weakness and debility. The use of Speer's Port Grape Wine prevents this. The wine is said to have a most wonderful effect in giving strength, vigor and tone to the whole system; it is extensively used by ladies nursing or about to nurse infants.

Parties from London and Paris order it appreciating it above French wines. It is said to be unsurpassed for summer complaints and for weakly persons. Our druggists have obtained some direct from Mr Speer. The price is low for so excellent a wine, and every family should have a bottle in the house.—*Philadelphia Press.*
Jan. 15—1t

CAUTION!—In our changeable climate, coughs, cold, and diseases of the throat, lungs and chest will always prevail. Cruel consumption will claim its victims. These diseases, if attended to in time, can be arrested and cured. The remedy is *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* 1t.

☞ The sweetest singer and the sweetest perfume of the day are Adelina Patti and Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus." Both are American! The fair singer enraptures every body—the perfume is in demand everywhere.—*Georgetown Union.* 1-3

TO BE READ AND REMEMBERED.—Since the consolidation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL," we have as much as possible refrained from annoying our friends with "duns," and regret that our straitened finances require us to do so now. The truth is that with the increased expenses incident to the enlargement of the paper, furnishing our new office—the cost of paper, type, ink—the employment of hands, &c.—all of which require cash payments, we are out of pocket at this date, with sundry heavy bills for paper requiring immediate payment. We are, therefore, compelled to call on our friends to help us out, and THAT AT ONCE. As all kinds of business are rapidly passing under the *cash system*, newspaper-men, if they wish to live, will have to follow suit. Notwithstanding the enhanced price of paper and printing materials, which have compelled many of our editorial brethren to run up their subscription to $2.50 and $3, we continue to furnish the "STAR AND SENTINEL" at the old price—$2 per annum, cash in advance.—With our enlarged circulation we can afford to do so, if our subscribers will but promptly toe the mark.

While $2 may seem but a trifle to each subscriber when multiplied by 2,000, it becomes a considerable figure Creeks and Rivers are made up of tiny rain-drops, insignificant in themselves If each rain-drop were to withhold its contribution, and refuse to leave its home in the rain cloud by reason of its insignificance, ere long the streams would cease to flow, and the mills to grind. Just so with subscriptions to newspapers—each in itself a trifle, but in the aggregate making a sum total that would make glad the Printer's heart—take away his troubled dreams and diffuse bright and cheering sunshine all through the office. Many of our friends have been thoughtful enough to send in their $2, and they have our thanks. There are however, a still larger number who have neglected to do so, doubtless because each thought his $2, like the rain-drop but a trifle Now, friends, suppose you signalize the New Year by starting in the right direction. Before you lay aside this number of the paper, take out $2—put it in a letter, directed to the "STAR AND SENTINEL," and our word for it you will feel all the better for "remembering the Printer." Try it, friends and DON'T DELAY A SINGLE DAY. The truth is WE WANT MONEY, and MUST HAVE IT!

By the printed labels on the paper, each subscriber will at once see the date to which his subscription has been paid. Distant subscribers can remit by mail at our risk, procuring Post Office Money Orders when practicable.

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

PREMIUMS FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—Our friends will bear in mind that any one of our *present* subscribers sending in the names of *four* new subscribers, with the cash in advance ($2 per annum), will receive a credit of one year's subscription on their own account—in other words, for each new subscriber sent in, accompanied by the cash, a PREMIUM OF FIFTY CENTS is allowed as a credit on *present* subscriptions Some of our subscribers have thus paid their own paper for two and three years in advance. The same opportunity is offered to *all.* Who willl signalize the new year by doing likewise?

MARRIED.

BYRON—DAVIS—On the 9th inst. at the residence of Mr. Moses Davis, by Rev. D M. Blackwelder, Mr. John Byron to Miss Rebecca Davis, both of South Middleton township, Cumberland county.

DANNER—WELSH—On the 29th ult., at York, by Rev. J O. Miller Mr. Henry K. Danner, of Emmittsburg Md., to Miss Julia daughter of Charles Welsh, of York.

DILL BRECKBILL—On the 2d inst. at Tremont, Schuylkill county, by Rev. John S. Jones, A. B. Dill M. D., of York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, to Miss Emma J. Breckbill of the former place.

FRESER—BITTINGER On the 5th inst., at the Ev. Luth. Parsonage, by Rev. S. Henry, Wm J. Freser, of Carroll county, Md., to Mrs Leah Bittinger, of Adams county.

HELTEBRIDLE—FORMWALT—On the 24th ult., by Rev S. Henry, Mr. Aaron Heltebridle to Miss Rebecca C. Formwalt, both of Carroll county, Md.

MARKEL—RAFFENSPERGER—On the 29th ult., by Rev Jacob Ziegler, Mr. Levi Markel, of Abbottstown, to Miss Catharine Raffensperger, of York county.

MEYER—RUDISILL—On the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler Mr. Abraham Meyer, of York county, to Miss Mary Rudisill, of this county.

PLUNKERD—BROWN—On the 5th inst., by Rev. S. Henry, Mr. Wm. Plunkerd to Miss Susanna Brown, both of Carroll co., Md.

SHILLEN—KNIGHTON—On January 1st, 1868, at St. Patrick's Church, in Harrisburg, Mr. Thomas T. Shillen, formerly of this place, to Miss Lizzie A. Knighton, of Harrisburg.

WAGNER—LEIDIGH—On the 24th ult., in New Kingston Cumberland county, by Rev. H. R. Fleck Mr Eli Wagner to Miss Kate Leidigh, both of Cumberland county.

WORLEY—WIERMAN On the 7th inst., at the residence of Mr. G. W. Wierman, by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. J. Lewis Worley to Miss Emma C. Wierman, both of Huntington township, this county.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

HOGAN—On the 31st ult., at the residence of her nephew Wm. Altvater, in Baltimore, Mary Hogan, aged 79 years.

LILLICH—On the 31st ult., near Abbottstown, Jacob Lillich, aged 57 years 11 months and 20 days.

WEIKERT—On the 3d inst., at his residence near Bonaughtown, Henry Weikert, aged 65 years and 10 months.

Another Notice!

THOSE persons who are indebted to the late "Adams Sentinel" office, are respectfully asked to call and settle the same in person or remit by mail as promptly as possible—as I need money to meet my liabilities. Many have responded promptly to a former call—for which I thank them. A large number of accounts still remain unsettled; and I ask from those indebted prompt attention to this notice.
Jan. 15—3t R. G. HARPER.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.
Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	9 50	@	10 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	10 50	@	11 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 40	@	2 88
RED WHEAT,	2 35	@	2 85
CORN,	1 19	@	1 22
RYE,	1 60	@	1 70
OATS,	73	@	75
BUCKWHEAT,	4 50	@	5 00
TIMOTHY-SEED,	2 50	@	2 75
CLOVER-SEED,	7 75	@	8 25
FLAX-SEED,	2 40	@	2 50
BACON, HAMS,	17	@	18
" SIDES,	13	@	13½
" SHOULDERS,	11½	@	11¾
HOGS, ₱ 100 lbs.		@	
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs.		@	
HAY,	18 00	@	25 00
WHISKEY,		@	
GOLD, Phila.			1 34½

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			9 00
EXTRA FLOUR,			10 00
WHITE WHEAT,	2 20	@	2 30
RED WHEAT,	2 10	@	2 25
CORN,	90	@	1 10
RYE,			1 40
OATS,			60
BUCKWHEAT,			1 00
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,			6 50
POTATOES,	1 20	@	1 40
BUTTER,			35
LARD,			10
EGGS,			25
BACON, HAMS,	14	@	15
" SIDES,			10
" SHOULDERS,			10
SOAP,	7	@	8
TALLOW,			10

New Advertisements.

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the *LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.*

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely *free from alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz Rum*, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heart-burn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries possesses true merit, is skilfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

PREPARED BY *Dr. C. M. JACKSON,*
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Twenty-two years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent, than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines

DEBILITY,

Resulting from any Cause whatever; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, induced by Severe Labor, Hardships, Exposure, Fevers, etc.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

PERSONS ADVANCED IN LIFE,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Penna., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.
Yours, truly.
GEO. W. WOODWARD."

HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a *valuable medicine* in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, I can certify this from my experience of it.
Yours, with respect,
JAMES THOMPSON."

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere I have in all cases declined but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail, but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.
Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates st.

FROM REV. E. D. FENDALL,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic, to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.
Yours, truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES M. EVANS, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle,	$1 00
" " half dozen,	5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles,	$1 00

per bottle, or a half dozen for $7 50.

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine. [Jan. 15, 1868.—ly

NOTICE—PAY UP!

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by Note or Book account will please make payment before the first of March next, after which my Books will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
[illegible], June 1—3m WM. A. ELDEN.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale at his residence, two miles north-east of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, MARCH 5TH and 6TH, 1868, the following Personal Property, to wit:

THREE HEAD OF WORK HORSES—all calculated for either saddle or harness, one a mare heavy with foal, 1 Stallion 6 years old—General Taylor stock—very gentle, and broken to work anywhere; 2 Colts, one 3 years old and one 2 years old; 5 Milch Cows; one thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull, 20 months old—pedigree can be had on day of sale; one Half-blood 7 months old; 1 Shorthorn, 4 years old, 1 do., 2 months old; 3 Heifers, good stock; 3 Brood Sows, Chester breed; 14 Shoats, all Chester; 16 head of improved Sheep, Cotswald breed—most of them having been selected from the best stock in Virginia in the fall of 1866; 3 Wagons—one Broad tread light four horse, one light two-horse, one Spring do.; 1 Cart—broad-tread; 1 Lime-bed, just new; 1 Falling-top Buggy, as good as new; 1 Threshing Machine, with 16 foot Shaker attached; 2 Harrisburg Fanning Mills, Reynold's Patent; 1 Clover Huller, just new—Reiff's Patent—the best in use; 1 Chopping Mill—Bear's Patent—calculated to chop all kinds of grain; 2 horse Hay Forks; 3 Corn Crushers, for chopping corn in ears; 6 Combined Reaping and Mowing Machines, 2 of them second-hand; 2 Mowers, Ohio and Buckeye Patent; 5 Sulkey Corn Ploughs; 6 Wire-tooth Hay Rakes; 4 Grain Drills, with Guano attachment, warranted to do good work; Sleigh, 4 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 1 Double Shovel Plough, 1 Single do., Corn Cultivator, Corn Coverer, 7 Corn Shellers—one calculated for either horse or hand power, Jackscrew, Fifth Chain, Log Chains, 2 horse Spreader, 2 1-horse do., Double and Single Trees, Halters, Cow Chains, Butt Chains, Breast Chains, Traces, Feed Trough, Rail Carriage, 1 set heavy Elliptic Springs—one 7 ply the other 6, Mattocks, Pick, Broad-axe, Hand axe, Forks Rakes, Bag, Wagon Cutting Box, Horse Gears, Breechbands, Front Gears, Plough Gears, 1 set wheel Mule Gears, Cart Gears, 1-horse Harness, 1 set Ambulance Harness, Carriage Harness, Bridles and Collars, Fly Nets as good as new, Five-horse Line, Plough Lines, Wagon Saddle, Riding Bridles, a lot of Barrels, Boxes, &c.

☞ Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M., on said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by WILLIAM WIBLE.
JOHN STALLSMITH Auctioneer. [Jan. 15.—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Friday the 28th of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

The subscriber intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence in Cumberland township, near the Emmittsburg road, two and a half miles from Gettysburg, the following Personal Property, to wit:

TWO GOOD MULES, 2 Mares with foal, 1 Colt, 3 Milch Cows, 3 head of Young Cattle 4 Shoates, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, 1 Wagon for one or two horses, Lime Bed, Hay Carriage, Rockaway Buggy and Harness, Buggy Spread, Hind and Front Gears, Wagon Saddle, Blind Bridles, Collars, 2 Lines, a good Riding Saddle and Bridle, Halters, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Breast Chains, Cow Chains, Spreaders, Jackscrew, Feed Trough, a first-rate Winnowing Mill, Grain Shovel, 2 Ploughs, 1 Subsoil Plough, Harrow, 2 Corn Forks, 3 Double and 1 Single Shovel Ploughs, Roller, single double and three-horse Trees, Grain Cradle, Clover Cradle, Scythes, Forks, Rakes, Cross-cut Saw, 2 Mattocks, Shovels, Crowbar, Grindstone, Maul and Wedges, Saw, Augers, a lot of Bacon, Grain by the Acre, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by JACOB C. HERBST.
JOHN STALLSMITH, Auctioneer. [Jan 15—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF A VALUABLE FARM.

On Saturday, the 1st of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

In pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned will sell at Public Vendue, on the premises, that valuable Tract of Land known as the "RHEA FARM," belonging to the estate of JOHN HOKE, deceased, in Highland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Hezekiah Latshaw, John Butt, and others.

Containing 234 Acres, about 45 Acres of which is good TIMBER LAND and a large proportion of the remainder natural Meadow The Farm is well watered and very suitable for a Stock Farm. The buildings are a Two-story Log Weatherboarded House, Log Barn new frame Wagon Shed, Corn Cribs, Hog Pens, and Granaries. A large quantity of Lime has been put on the land the last two years.

It is situated about five miles from Gettysburg, and 1 mile from New Salem in a good and improving neighborhood, and is well worth the attention of Capitalists or Farmers wanting a home, as the sale will be absolute.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by
F. D. DUPHORN, Adm'r.
ANN E. HOKE, Adm'x.
JACOB MICKLEY (D. of D.) Auctioneer. [Jan 15.—ts

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE LAND.

The undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of ISRAEL MICKLEY dec'd, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county Penna., will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday, the 8th day of February next, at 10 o'clock, P. M.*, on the premises in Franklin township, Adams co., on the Chambersburg pike ¼ of a mile above Cashtown, the following valuable TRACTS OF LAND.

No 1. A Tract of land containing 27 Acres, 98 perches, more or less, part Timber and the balance under good cultivation.

No. 2, A Tract of Woodland, containing 3 Acres, 113 Perches, more or less, on which is one of the best Springs of the county, (known as the Cashtown Cold Spring.)

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by HENRY A. YOUNG,
Jan. 15.—ts Guardian.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN NEW SALEM.

The undersigned offers for sale his House and Lot in New Salem. The House is a new two-story Brick, with all necessary outbuildings, Water and all other conveniences.

Any person buying said property and wishing a few acres of land can purchase the same from Mickley and Minter.

☞ Jacob Mickley, (D of D.) has still on hand and for sale the Polley farm, which will be sold in parts or altogether as may best suit purchasers.

☞ Any person wishing to buy good properties and on reasonable terms should call on.
Jan. 15.—3t JACOB MICKLEY, (D. of D.)

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

JACOB MICKLEY, (D. of D.) and LEVI MINTER, intend to divide and sell in parts from one to five acres each the farm they have purchased from Dr. J. CARPENTER

If not sold within 30 days from date the property will be for rent.

The location is a good one for Shoemaker, Tailor, Wagon maker or Mechanic of any description.

☞ Any person wishing to purchase the above should call on the undersigned.
JACOB MICKLEY, (D. of D.,)
LEVI MINTER.
Jan. 15.—3t

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE PERSONAL & REAL PROPERTY.

On Tuesday the 11th of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M.,

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale, at his farm on Marsh Creek, half-way between Bream's Mill and the Bridge, the following valuable Personal Property, to wit: FOUR WORK HORSES, 1 fresh Milch Cow, 2 Wagons, 3 Ploughs, 2 Harrows, 2 Corn Cultivators, Wind Mill, Horse Gears, and other farming utensils. Also, EIGHTY ACRES, more or less, of said Farm, with Improvements.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by J. S. CRAWFORD.
Jan. 15.—ts

QUARTERLY REPORT of the
condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, on the morning of the first Monday of January, 1868:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts, including overdrafts,	$89,354.35
Furniture and fixtures,	700
Expense,	764.80
Premiums,	182.50
U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circulation and deposits,	150,000.00
Due from Banks,	27,969.79
Other Bonds,	2,700
Cash,	27,925.88
	$299,598.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock,	$100,000.00
Surplus	3,345.30
Circulating notes outstanding,	89,830.00
Deposits,	105,708.87
Discounts and Exchange,	715.01
	$299,598.38

The above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of January, 1868. } A. J. COVER, J. P.

QUARTERLY REPORT of the
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

Gettysburg, January 6th, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts,	$122,337 56
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand,	45,000 00
Cash,	19,992 59
Due from other Banks,	31,894 55
Real Estate,	5,000 00
Cash Items,	2,458 53
Bonds,	1,800 00
Expenses,	109 35
	$378,592 58

LIABILITIES.

Capital,	$145,150 00
Circulation,	130,500 00
Deposits,	74,528 40
Surplus,	16,000 00
Profit and Loss,	1,375 67
State Circulation,	6,668 00
Dividends unpaid,	1,795 23
Discounts,	2,425 31
Due to Banks,	149 97
	378,592 58

I certify that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Jan. 8.—3t J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market price for Hay, Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.

Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight to all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN,
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

New Advertisements.

PICKING PICKING

IS SELLING
OVER COATS AT COST!
" " "
" " "
" " "
" " "
" " "
" " "
" " "
" " "

HAS a splendid assortment of Dress, business, and every day Coats.
—ALSO—
Pants of every description
Black, Blue fancy, &c.
Vests of all kinds.
Now is the time to secure BARGAINS.
Come one! Come all!!

SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
TRUNKS,
CARPET SACKS,
UMBRELLAS,
BUFFALO & GUM SHOES, &c., &c.

☞ Give PICKING a call as he is determined to reduce his immense stock before April 1st.

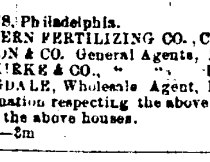
☞ NO HUMBUG!! ☜
CALL AND BE CONVINCED.
Jan. 15. 1868—tf

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

—We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the spring season:

BAUGH'S RAW BONE PHOSPHATE.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE FERTILIZER.
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BLOOD MANURE.
Price, $50 per 2,000 lbs.

This well-known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.



The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the city of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c., we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING CO., Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO. General Agents, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " " Boston.
GEORGE DUGDALE, Wholesale Agent, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.
Jan. 15, 1868—2m

Course of Lectures.

THE first Lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College, will be delivered in AGRICULTURAL HALL, *Tuesday evening, January 21, 1868*, by

DAVID PAUL BROWN, Esq.,
of Philadelphia.

Subject: "*Mental Concentration or The Force of Character and Value of Time.*"

☞ Doors open at 6½ o'clock, P. M. Lecture beginning at 7 Tickets for sale at the stores of A. D. Buehler, R. Horner and J. Spangler.

Season Tickets for the eight Lectures,	$2 00
Special Tickets for single Lecture,	35

Jan 15.—1t

Legal Notices.

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for holding the TAX APPEALS for 1868, in the Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, when and where they will attend, to hear appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

For Mountjoy township, on Monday, the 27th of January next, at the house of Jesse D. Newman, in said township.

For the township of Germany and the borough of Littlestown, on Tuesday, the 28th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Union, on Wednesday, the 29th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.

For the township of Conowago, on Thursday, the 30th of January next, at the House of Emanuel Diller, in McSherrystown.

For the township of Mountpleasant, on Friday, the 31st of January next, at the house of J. E. Smith, in said township.

For the township of Straban, on Saturday, the 1st of February next, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.

For the township of Oxford, on Monday, the 3d of February next, at the house of I. B. Houser, in New Oxford.

For the township and borough of Berwick, on Tuesday, the 4th of February next, at the house of F. J. Wilson, in Abbottstown.

For the township of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 5th of February next, at the house of Abner S. Hildebrand, in East Berlin.

For the township of Reading, on Thursday, the 6th of February next, at the house of R. M. Dicks, in Hampton.

For the township of Huntington, on Friday, the 7th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Latimore, on Saturday, the 8th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.

For the township of Tyrone, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Cook, in Heidlersburg.

For the township of Menallen, on Tuesday, the 11th of February next, at the house of Charles Myers, in Bendersville.

For the township of Butler, on Wednesday, the 12th of February next, at the house of G. W. Rex, in Middletown.

For the township of Franklin, on Thursday, the 13th of February next, at the house of Samuel Eicholtz, in New Salem.

For the township of Hamiltonban, on Monday, the 17th of February next, at the house of Alex. Dennison in Fairfield.

For the township of Liberty, on Tuesday, the 18th of February next, at the house of John Nunnemaker, in said township.

For the township of Freedom, on Wednesday, the 19th of February next, at the house of Samuel Moritz, in said township.

For the township of Cumberland and Highland, on Thursday, the 20th of February next, at the house of Francis Bream in Cumberland township.

For the borough of Gettysburg, on Friday, the 21st of February next, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J M WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 25, 1867.—4t

PROCLAMATION:—WHEREAS the Hon ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties comprising the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and ISAAC E. WIERMAN and ISAAC ROBINSON, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of Nov. in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 20th day of January*, 1868—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.
PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 1, 1868.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between CULP & EARNSHAW has been dissolved by mutual consent, the Ware house, Cars, &c., having been sold to BIGHAM & CO., who will carry on business at the old stand, and for whom we bespeak the patronage of our friends.

The Books of the Firm will be left in the hands of RUFUS E. CULP, who will be found at the Ware-house, and will close up unsettled accounts.
HENRY CULP,
GEO. A. EARNSHAW.
Jan. 8.—3t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on MONDAY, the 20th day of JANUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

99. The first and final account of Jacob Leer, Administrator of the estate of Margaret Leer, deceased.

100. The first and final account of George B Monfort, Administrator of the estate of Francis Monfort, deceased.

101. The first and final account of John Evans, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Henry Fickle, late of Latimore township, Adams co., deceased.

102 The account of Andrew Souder, Administrator pendente lite of Sarah Doll, deceased.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Jan 1—tc

TO BUILDERS.

THE School Directors of Mountjoy township will receive sealed proposals, until the third Saturday in January next, for the building of THREE NEW SCHOOL HOUSES in said township—one at White Run, one at Two Taverns, and the other at Horner's—all to be built of brick. Plans and specifications can be seen at the house of the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board,
JAMES REEVER, President.
ISAAC LIGHTNER, Secretary. [Dec. 25, 1867—td

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Assignee of Lewis Snyder and Wife, of Huntington township, under a deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Lewis Snyder to make immediate payment, while those having claims will present the same for settlement.
JEREMIAH SHELLY.
Huntington tp., Dec. 25.—6t

New Advertisements.

DELACOVE INSTITUTE.—English and French Boarding School for Young Ladies.—Accomplished Educators, healthful location, delightful river-side residence, and home-like comfort, are the chief attractions of this new and beautiful Institution. Thirty handsome chambers limit the number of boarders to sixty. Second term commences Feb. 1st, 1868. For Prospectus address the Principal,
MISS RACHELLE G. HUNT, Beverly, N. J.

CUT THIS OUT

And send it to SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa., for their large Quarto Circular of the IRON CITY COLLEGE, containing specimens of Cowley's Premium Penmanship, Elegant Views of College Building, Halls, City of Pittsburgh, &c., &c.

FOR 1868. FOR 1868.
THOSE WHO WISH TO TAKE A
GOOD RELIGIOUS PAPER
For the New Year should subscribe for
THE ADVANCE.

Live, Earnest and Spiritual. Just the paper for home and Sunday. $2 50 a year Splendid Premiums for those who get up Clubs. Specimen copies sent free.
Address THE ADVANCE COMPANY,
25 Lombard Block, Chicago.

THE RURAL GENTLEMAN, a Monthly Journal, Published at Baltimore, Md. $1 a year, in advance.—Specimens 10 cents. Advertisements solicited. Agents wanted. Address as above.

BRADSTREET'S
IMPROVED
RUBBER MOULDING AND WEATHER STRIPS.

The best, cheapest and only perfect Weather Strips in the market Excludes snow, rain, cold air and dust. Prices reduced to agents. The sale is beyond anything ever offered Send for an agent's circular.
J. R. BRADSTREET & CO.,
57 Nassau st., N. Y., 57 Washington st., Boston.

JAMES VICK,
IMPORTER AND GROWER OF
Flower & Vegetable Seeds
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
OF
Seeds and Floral Guide for 1868,

Is now published and ready to send out. It makes a work of about ONE HUNDRED LARGE PAGES, containing full descriptions of the

CHOICEST FLOWERS & VEGETABLES GROWN,

with plain directions for Sowing Seed, Culture, &c. It is beautifully illustrated, with more than ONE HUNDRED FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS of Flowers and Vegetables, and a

BEAUTIFUL COLORED PLATE OF FLOWERS.

Well printed, on the finest paper, and one of the most beautiful as well as the most instructive works of the kind published.

☞ Sent to all who apply, by mail, post-paid, for ten cents, which is not half the cost.
Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA.
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.
With New Steamships of the First Class.
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information address the undersigned at 177 West street, New York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
3 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK,
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in
ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.
Sole Agents for
SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

30,000 FRANCS!!

HERRING'S
PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT

WORLD'S FAIR, - - -	London
WORLD'S FAIR, - - -	New York,
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, -	Paris,

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)

At the recent International contest, in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
251 BROADWAY,
Cor. Murray St., NEW YORK.
FARREL, HERRING & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN,
NEW ORLEANS.

WANTED.—Ladies or Gentlemen to sell the GEM Scissors Sharpener, Button Hole Cutter and Ripper combined. Sample sent by mail for 40 cts. Address Mrs. ANNA SMITH, 53 Parkman st., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED.—SALESMEN to travel and sell goods by sample Good wages and steady employment.—Address, with stamp, LANPHEAR & PERRY,
197 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO AGENTS!

One or two days' time will secure a good *Sewing Machine, Watch, Silk Dress, Revolver*, or some other article of equal value, FREE OF COST!

Agents wanted everywhere, male and female, for the best One Dollar Pawnbroker's Sale in the country. Send for circular.
S. C. THOMPSON & CO.,
30 Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

We Sell for One Dollar,

GOLD and Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Silver Tea Setts, Silk Dress Patterns, Carpetings, Domestic Goods, &c., &c.

CIRCULARS SENT FREE,

giving full particulars of our great One Dollar Sale. Splendid inducements offered to Agents sending us Clubs. Address, LABONTE & BABBITT,
No. 83 Sudbury st., Boston.

NO MORE NEED

OF people in the country paying three or four profits on the goods they have to buy. The methods introduced by the DOLLAR SALE principle, as offered by GILMAN & CO., 119 Hanover st., Boston Mass., enables consumers to obtain goods at wholesale prices, with almost unlimited allowing of exchange, and valuable presents thrown in. Send for a Circular, or send ten cents for descriptive slip. Great inducements for persons to act as Agents. [Dec. 25, 1867.—4t

WE ARE COMING!

And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE

of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c., &c., FREE OF COST.

Catalogue of goods and sample sent to any address FREE.

ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
P. O. Box C, 15 Federal st., Boston, Mass.

Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

WEBS Cotton Cloth, Dress Patterns, Pant Patterns, Sewing Machines, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Send ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale.

Any person, (male or female,) can send in a club of from 30 to 1,000, at same rate (10 cts. for each), and get a premium for so doing. Send in Registered Letters. Samples mailed free to any address.
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

FOUND.

A NEW METHOD OF COPYING LETTERS, without either Press or Water, thereby saving time, labor and expense. Ask for "PEN LETTER BOOK." For circulars, address P. GARRETT & CO., 702 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. Agents wanted.

FARMERS and Farmers' Sons wanted to engage in a business, during the Fall and Winter, paying from $150 to $200 per month, Address ZIEGLER, McCURDY & CO., No. 614 Arch st, Philadelphia, Pa.

MADAM FOY'S
CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER

COMBINES in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians. Sold at ladies' fancy goods stores generally, and at wholesale at D. B. SAUNDERS & CO., 96 Summer st., Boston, and 22 Walker st., New York. Also, by HENRY O. MOORE, 429 Market street, Philadelphia, and STELLMANN, HINRICHS & CO., 31 Hanover street, Baltimore, Md.

Revolution in Trade!

LADIES, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR, Silk, Merino, and Alpacca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth from $3 to $200, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., successors to GRAHAM & CO., 64 and 66 Federal street, Boston.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES,
POPLINS,
MUSLINS,
ALPACAS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
DELAINES,
CALICOES,
&c., &c., &c.,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS,
in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds,

IRON AND NAILS,

OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867—tf

J. L. SCHICK
HAS JUST RECEIVED
A SPLENDID STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
MERINOES,
POPLAINS,
WOOL DELAINES,
ALPACAS,
COBURGS,

and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at

S. W. Corner of Public Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNIGH,

Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.

The only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you. [Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
DRY GOODS
FOR
FALL & WINTER WEAR
AT THE STORE OF
A. SCOTT & SON,
THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles.
DELAINES, all styles.
CALICOES, all styes.
MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Oct. 9, 1867. Gettysburg, Pa.

ORNAMENTAL TOYS.

JOHN M. WARNER

HAS just received from Philadelphia the largest best and cheapest assortment of

ALBUMS
ORNAMENTAL TOYS,
TOILET SETS,
FANCY CARD DE VISITES,
FRUITS, CONFECTIONS,
AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,

ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Baltimore st opposite Fahnestocks' Store. [Sept. 18, 1867.—tf.

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortment of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,
FRUITS,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
NUTS, and
NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞ Call and examine his stock on Baltimore street, opposite Star and Sentinel office. [Dec. 11, 1867.—1y

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

DO YOU WANT
CHEAP AND GOOD
Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind?
Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment
At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish. To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 20, 1867.—tf

LADIES' FANCY
FURS!
AT
JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory,
No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, south side, Phila'a.

☞ I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Phila'a. [Oct. 2.—4m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE

THAT

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 00.

PRINTS, best, 12½ cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cents.

GINGHAMS, 12 cents.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

New Fall & Winter Goods,
E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods, I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade, I am also prepared to meet competition on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y E. HITESHEW.

Photograph Galleries.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior Gallery, it still stands in the same old place opposite the Bank on York st., Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES at the Excelsior Gallery are superb and are furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens.
C. J. TYSON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto. To please our aim! and to render satisfaction in every instance our determination. C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of fine Frames, Photograph Albums, Cards and Baskets for grasses, from the Battle-field, Photographs of our Generals, and other distinguished individuals, at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

THE best Photographs made in this County are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the old Bank. C. J. TYSON.

BY all means have your Photographs made at the Excelsior Gallery if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle-field, singly or in sets, very low; also Stereoscopic Views of the Battle-field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Do not fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

FRAMES OF EVERY KIND, for Large Pictures, Marriage Certificates, Church Certificates, Missionary Certificates, &c., very cheap at
S. G. SHEAFFER'S
New Gallery, Hanover, Pa.
June 5, 1867.—1y

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION. Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 21, 1866.

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

All necessary seeds and implements should be procured or put in order for use, before the opening of spring. Many improvements can be made about our houses and farm buildings, adding greatly to comfort and convenience with little expense, which if postponed until the busy season, are generally left undone.—Gates for farm use are more economical, besides more pleasant to use, than bars.

It is often found convenient, even in these "pay as you go" times, for farmers to make exchange of their products with mechanics and others. The New Year is already here, when all such accounts should be adjusted.

It is well to mature, during winter, plans for improvements of the coming year.—Much is gained in "taking time by the forelock,"—knowing in advance what we are to do. Are buildings to be erected?—much of the necessary team work can be more economically done now, than at any other season of the year.

Are orchards to be planted?—if not familiar with varieties which succeed in your locality, consult with those who have had experience in it, or a similar one, and prepare your lists almost exclusively selecting a *few* varieties, of as good quality as can be had, and known to be hardy and productive. Order trees direct from your nearest reliable nurseryman, giving a wide berth to all traveling "Agents." Your orders cannot be sent in too soon, as the stocks of fruit trees in the country of suitable size for planting in orchards, are inadequate to meet the demand of the coming spring.

Every farm should have a small quantity of osier or basket willow growing, for tying up grape-vines, tops of corn shocks and similar uses, besides making baskets. The Forbyana, sometimes called "Leather Willow," a white barked variety, is the best and most pliable of any. Wet land is best adapted to their culture;—half a dozen rods devoted to them, would be sufficient for a farm of a quarter section.

Scions of fruit trees are injured by the severe cold of our coldest winters. It is best to cut them in early winter, pack in saw-dust, leaves, or soil a little moist and keep in a cool cellar.

Cuttings of soft wooded trees, as the Willows and Poplars, also of Currants and Gooseberries wanted for spring planting, can be cut any mild weather during winter. Tie in bundles with willow withes, bury in moist sand in rather warm cellar. If done before February, they will callous preparatory to rooting, and often form roots an inch or two in length, before proper time for planting in early spring.—*Advance.*

CHANGE OF SEEDS.

A writer in an exchange says:—"I made many inquiries and collected quite a number of items, facts, or at least supposed facts, in relation to the change of farm-crop seeds, but as it would require entirely too much space to give the details of a tenth part of them, I must content myself by giving a single statement of the conclusions I arrived at, based, of course, upon the statements detailed to me. It appears that any farm-crop, as wheat for example, may be much improved by culture on a farm with appropriate soil; but there is a limit to this improvement to this variety, which I will designate as variety A, on this farm which I will designate as farm No. 1. After the limit of improvement has been attained on No. 1, it will then for a number of years remain stationary, and after that, even with the best culture, will deteriorate. But if, when it has attained its limit on No. 1, it is then transferred to a farm No. 2, then it will improve again on No. 2, &c. Whilst the variety A is deteriorating on farm No. 2, the variety B, under proper treatment from farm No. 2 or 3, will improve by the side of it. Hence, the German farmers have adopted a system of seed-exchange, and are anxious to obtain seed from foreign countries. They seem to have given this subject a great deal of attention, and taken into account the kind of soil, meteorology, and level above the sea where the seeds were grown, and I am inclined to think they make it a point to obtain good seeds from elevated regions grown on an inferior soil. The exchanges are conducted mostly by the local agricultural societies. The Sonderhausen Agricultural Association have made many experiments in the exchange of seeds, and now recommend as the result of their experience, that seed from a good rich soil to a cold and indifferent one is profitable, and *vice versa*.

Good Hams.—After hams have been smoked, take them down, and thoroughly rub the flesh part with molasses, then immediately apply ground or powdered pepper, by sprinkling on as much as will stick to the molasses, when they must be hung up to dry. Hams treated in this manner will keep perfectly sweet for two or three years. This must be done before the fly deposits its eggs, for after that is done, nothing will stop their ravages. The above has been practised in our section for more than twenty years. No soaking is necessary. One pint of molasses and one or two pounds of black pepper are sufficient for any ordinary family. Try this plan, if you want good sweet hams.—*Rural American.*

Flour as it Should be Eaten.—Upon this point the N. Y. *Times* says:

"There is a noteworthy practice in connection with our way of feeding ourselves, which Professor Blot should speak of in some of his lectures; and that is the custom of sifting our flour so as to remove from it all the bran—a substance which contains the best nourishment of the grain. This bran has from 14 to 18 per cent. of *gluten*, while the flour gives but 10 per cent. of the same—according to the statement of Dr. Johnson, in his "Chemistry of Common Life." The public should begin the wholesome custom of eating their bread with bran in it, more or less, since both health and economy strongly recommend such a change. But people in general look rather for what is palatable than for what is wholesome; and unless some baker of original genius shall make a household revolution in this matter of "breadstuffs," we shall go on eating the fine-sifted flour and missing the strength-giving gluten. We are too much addicted to the habit of bolting. We first bolt our flour—we next bolt our food—and then we bolt ourselves—in order to be up to time, at the store or the office.

A lady not long since visiting a cemetery with her little daughter, observed on one of the stones a neatly cut figure of a horse.—Wondering why such an emblem should be used, they examined the inscription closely, but could find no clue to its appropriateness, when her little girl remarked: "I presume she died of the nightmare."

A Western journalist, whose wife had just presented him with twins, and who for that reason was compelled to neglect his paper for one day, wrote the day after the following excuse:—"We were unable to issue our paper yesterday in consequence of the arrival of two extra males."

Cars with family compartments, fitted up in hotel style, with attendants, are to be run between New York and Chicago.

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

GROCERIES

cheap, come to our store in East York street where everything in our line will be sold at a short profit.

Everything kept in a first class grocery, will be found there, also

CONFECTIONS AND NOTIONS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old meat.

☞Farmers come and see

THE WONDER OF THE AGE,

Warren's Electric Churn,

which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place

HENDRICKS & WARREN.

Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,
J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.—tf

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NEW GROCERY STORE!

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler Office*, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,

Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,

Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,

Notions of all kinds. HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 29.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!

A large assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.

☞B. Mishler's Herb Bitters and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

WM J. MARTIN,

May 29, 1867.—tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,

☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a Family Grocery.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

OPPOSITE THE

N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,

BEACH STREET, BOSTON.

BY F. M. PRATT,

FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Oct. 9, 1867.—1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.

Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, Wholesale or Retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FIRM

IN

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PENNA.

HERSH & BROTHER

HAVE taken the Ware-house recently occupied by D. Hoke.

They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for

GRAIN & PRODUCE.

Constantly on hand

CHOICE SELECTIONS

OF

LUMBER, COAL & GROCERIES.

JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.

New Oxford, Oct. 30, 1867. 3m

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,

and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S HAMILTON.

July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, LUMBER, COAL, &c

THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of

GROCERIES,

including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,

LUMBER AND COAL,

including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.

He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. DANIEL GULDEN.

Aug. 21, 1867.—tf

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.

100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WARE HOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on

THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 126 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

April 19, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.

THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, Wm. Guinn, and now continues the

THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS

himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.

He also continues the

COAL BUSINESS,

offering the most popular kinds. House-keepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.—tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE

AT

Michael Leer's Old Stand

AT

PETERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.

JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will find them accommodating in every respect.

Nov. 20, 1867.—6m

LUMBER, & COAL,

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st. across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from cullings to panel; Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters;—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens Valley Red Ash; these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

☞For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.

C. H. BUEHLER,

July 3, 1867.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

☞A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand.

Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS' new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.—tf

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

Threshers and Powers,

(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Ploughs; the

Wire-spring Horse Rake,

the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.

FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.

May 29.—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW FIRM!

AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Saddles,
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths,
Wagon Saddles,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, fair or black, rounded or flat,
Martingales,
Carriage Harness, all styles silver or black mounted,
Heavy Draft Harness,
Blind Bridles,
Girths,
Cruppers,
Side Leathers,
Hames, all kinds, with or without fastenings,
Housings,
Scotch Collars (leather),
" " (ticking),
No Seam Collars,
Best Welt Harness Collars,
Patent Leather Collars, stitched or unstitched,
Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½, and 5 feet long,
Plaited Team Whips,
Trotting Whips,
Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Whip lashes,
Horse Blankets, &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

Feb. 1 1866—tf. DAVID McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest

May 29, 1867.—tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!

A. D. BUEHLER

HAS just received a large assortment of *CHOICE AND STANDARD BOOKS*, suitable for

Holiday Presents,

by the most popular authors—

LONGFELLOW,
WHITTIER,
DICKENS,
TENNYSON,
MISS MULBACH,
MAYNE REED, &c.

Also—ALBUMS AND FANCY ARTICLES, useful and ornamental, Stationery, Perfumery, &c. Call and examine.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Jan. 1, 1868.—tf

Drugs and Medicines.

FORNEY'S OLD STAND.

THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.

☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves.

May 29, 1867. JOHN S FORNEY.

Agricultural Implements.

BRINKERHOFF'S

CORN SHELLER, SEPARATOR AND CLEANER.

The undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition. One important feature in this machine is that it will shell ears large, small or crooked perfectly clean, and separates the cob and chaff from the Corn ready for market.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw*." The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edward Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the N. Y. *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufacturers more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleanses, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put in the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mar. 14, 1867.

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,

Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture order, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.

Sept. 18, 1867—tf

J. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf CASHMAN & ROWE

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Medical.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons

TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, FOUR YEARS OLD

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country.—Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

☞Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey, Office, 243 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 4, 1867.—1y

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THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.

X. 1866. L.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician.

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family were then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies then in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment, and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him when he discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription—Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventive and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against this terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effect prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotelkeepers and Grocers generally.

☞G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg.

F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor

May 29, 1867. Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC SALVE & PLASTER.

This deservedly popular remedy having been greatly *improved*, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many thousands who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame and Back Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country.

Prepared only by the proprietors, 365 E. Lombard St., Baltimore; and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. R. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

References:—Henry Culp, of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

☞Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S, at Wholesale Prices.

July 31, 1867.—1y

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hand. The cures that it has effected are truly marvellous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,

and all diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,

whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

from whatever cause originating and no matter of

HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,

and

that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 28, 1867.—1y

Miscellaneous.

A LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION.

THE NEW

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

A POPULAR DICTIONARY OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

EDITED BY

GEORGE RIPLEY AND CHARLES A. DANA,

AIDED BY A NUMEROUS SELECT CORPS OF WRITERS, IN ALL BRANCHES OF SCIENCE, ART, AND LITERATURE.

In 16 large volumes, 8vo.

750 double-column pages in each volume.

The leading claims to public consideration which the New American Cyclopædia possesses may be thus briefly stated:

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"6. It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

Every one that reads, every one that mingles in society, is constantly meeting with allusions to subjects on which he needs and desires further information. In conversation, in trade, in professional life, on the farm, in the family, practical questions are continually arising which no man, well read or not, can always satisfactorily answer. If facilities for reference are at hand, they are consulted, and not only is the curiosity gratified, and the stock of knowledge increased, but perhaps information is gained and ideas are suggested that will directly contribute to the business success of the party concerned.

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D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 16, 1867.—4m

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525 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eighty feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own first Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Earnings of the Company.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks.—They pay

6 PER CENT. IN GOLD,

or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg, Pa., by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and
GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK,

and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by

CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau st.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st.,
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st.,

and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,

Dec. 18, 1867.—1m New York.

Miscellaneous.

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DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,

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AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,

Announce, that in consequence of the over-stocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at $1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wolf, and Buffalo Robes	from $15 00 to $50 0
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Sets fine Cuffs and Collars	2 00 to 5 0
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Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn; per dozen	6 00 to 18 00
Ladies and Gents' Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs	4 00 to 12 0
Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts; each	2 50 to 6 00
Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin	3 00 to 25 00
Linen and Woolen Table Covers	2 00 to 8 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins per dozen	6 00 to 12 0
Muslins, White and Unbleached per yard	15 to 40

Flannels; Shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds; Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonaies; Shopping Bags; Wallets; Meerschaum Pipes; Four and six blade Pocket Knives, with pearl tortoise and ivory handles; French Clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Fowling Pieces; Fancy Combs; Hair Nets; Work Boxes; Silver Card Cases; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enameled do for Ladies, together with Chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; Sleeve Buttons, Thimbles, Lockets; Crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES

Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Spoons, Goblets, Drinking Cups, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrups, Salvers, Portmonaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives, Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for $1 00 each.

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value. These Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt, set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set double plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (2½ yards cassimere), pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring.

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During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express C. O. D. So that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

☞Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Box, 5285.
Dec. 11, 1867.—3m.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

---

Patent Gum Scrubber.

THE advantages of the Scrubber over all others is—1st, that it will do the work in one half the time usually employed: 2nd, that it requires much less water and does the work much better: 3rd, that it will rinse and dry the floor at the same time and save all the labor of wiping up with a cloth: 4th, that it will last a great many years, by occasionally renewing the Gums, which can be done very easily and at very trifling expense.

☞Scrubbers for sale at the store of H. M. PAXTON on the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, the undersigned being the duly appointed Agent for Adams county.

R. S. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 15, 1867.

The undersigned having the above Scrubbers in use, do hereby cordially recommend them to the public as fully answering the purpose for which they are intended.

J. L. TATE, DANIEL H. KLINGEL,
ISRAEL YOUNT, J. C. BURNS,
H. D. SCOTT, W. E. MYERS.

Nov. 20, 1867.—6m

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Bream's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmittsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞REPAIRING☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYER

New Chester, April 23d, 1867.—1y.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER

Mechanical Bakery, South Washington st., half a square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,

Crackers,

Cakes,

Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 16 1866

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street, adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16-8 S. R. TIPTON.

Sewing Machines.

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S SEWING MACHINES,

699 Broadway, New York.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machines in the world.

These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE, Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.

They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.

The Stitch invented by Mr. Howe, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circulars.

SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents.

March 19, 1867.—1y No 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.

☞Needles and Thread will also be supplied.

J. S. WITHEROW Agent,

Aug. 16, 1866.—tf. Fairfield Adams county Pa

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS

CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.

May 29, 1867—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.

MEALS & BRO.

In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.

at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—

☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

Commercial Colleges.

DICKINSON

Com'l College

AT CARLISLE, PENNA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING A BUSINESS EDUCATION,

TO know that this Institution employs none but competent instructors in every department, and a sufficient number to insure individual instruction to all of its students, and being connected with "Dickinson College," enables it to present combined facilities of the highest order, while the current expenses attending a course here, are from $50 to $100 less than at similar institutions in large cities. We think that when these facts are properly understood by those who contemplate entering an institution of this order, they will not be long in deciding in favor of Carlisle.

The following course of Instruction should commend itself to all, who desire that kind of information most requisite to prepare them for any of the *business pursuits* in life.

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Single and Double Entry as applied and practiced in the various departments of Trade and Commerce, and Banking Houses of the country.

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Practical and Ornamental of superior Style—giving special attention to proper movement, in the formation and combination of letters, and thereby insuring to every student a good Current Hand.

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Taught with special reference to correct composition, without which no student will be qualified to assume the duties of a first class accountant.

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Taught in classes, using "Dean's Treatise" as a Text Book, embracing the most important legal information for a business man to possess.

BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE,

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Feb. 21, 1867—1y

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June 19, 1867.—1y

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

UNTIL further orders, the "GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES" will meet at their Armory, for business and drill EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and in FULL DRESS the THIRD SATURDAY of each month at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Captain,

Oct. 9.—tf WM. R. EYSTER, O. S.

TO MILLERS.—For sale a pair of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a SOME MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of G. R. BRINGMAN.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.—tf